

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(INCORPORATED)

J. P. FAULKNER, Manager

Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XII.

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 22, 1910

One Dollar a year.

No. 26

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

The Eternal Question What Shall I Buy for Xmas?



MAKE YOUR GIFTS
MEAN SOMETHING

Buy Him
Something Useful

Come in and look over
our stock. We have the
Largest and Most Com-
plete Line of GENTS'
FURNISHINGS in the
City.

Everything for Man
or Boy

R. R. COYLE
Berea, - - - Kentucky

MAKE ROOM IN THE INN

Joseph and Mary had to lodge in a stall and Jesus had to be born in a manger because "there was no room in the inn."

We all know the story, and it has always touched our hearts. Has it? If it has, we most assuredly know its significance and it must have wrought out its purpose in our lives.

On that night the world went to school. It saw the doors of the inn closed and a mother cradle her babe to her breast for the first time with the beasts of the stall for her companions. That was the first Christmas night, and it started a stream of tenderness, of compassion, of sympathy in the heart of the outlooking world that is becoming a pervasive flood. The closing of the door of the inn was the opening of the heart of the world, but the heart has always held and will always hold the key to the door, and tender hearts every where are unlocking the doors of the inn "unto the least of these my brethren" and so unto Him.

The story has not failed of its significance, its purpose, if it finds us making room for Him in the inn—if this Christmas discovers us seeking to leave no tear undried, no want unsupplied.

BEREA'S INVITATION.

The winter term at Berea begins on Wednesday, January fourth.

The institution extends its invitation to all young people who desire improvement. It invites parents who desire the best things for their children to send them here for a longer or shorter course of study and training.

Berea is really a group of schools. There are five departments, and in each department several different courses of study, that is, different kinds of training and education. Any young person who comes will find other students like himself and can be classed where he will work to best advantage and make most rapid progress. Berea has something good for every corner.

For some description of these courses, and for an account of expenses, etc., see other pages of The Citizen this week.

The crowds of young people who desire an education at Berea are greater than ever. We have arranged to accommodate one hundred and fifty young men and women more than ever before. Nevertheless, our rooms are nearly all taken and we urge all who plan to come to engage rooms immediately. Write a letter to the Secretary of the College, Will C. Gamble, Berea, Ky., enclosing one dollar, which will be your deposit for a room key, and telling him about yourself and your plans.

When we can only receive a part of those who apply we are very anxious to get the right ones. We only advise those young people to come to Berea who are thoroughly in earnest—young men and young women who desire to improve in all respects as rapidly as possible. We shall have a great deal of fun here between times so as to make our study and serious work all the better, but nobody must come here for fun. Young men must remember that we do not allow the use of tobacco. Unless they are free from this habit, or thoroughly resolved to get free, they should not distress themselves and trouble us by coming to Berea.

We are specially anxious that all the young people who have been at Berea in past years and done well in their studies, but who have not yet completed any course of study here should come back and graduate. It is a great pity for anyone to come nearly to completing a course of study and then for any cause fail to come in triumph to the end. Some have been teaching and working very hard, and feel more like taking a rest than like returning to school. But we hope all such students will brace up and come. Perhaps they should take lighter work because of the fatigue of their school teaching, but they should not let an opportunity to complete a course of study be missed.

All students should plan to arrive in good season so as to get their rooms and assignments early. Do not come too many days ahead of time so as to be on expense before the term begins, but plan to arrive Monday afternoon or Tuesday. No matter who you are or where you come from you will find a host of friends to welcome you. We wish you a Happy New Year.

Faithfully yours,
WM. GOODELL FROST.



President Frost



Treasurer Osborne



Secretary Gamble

Happiness at Christmas Time

often depends, in a large measure, upon the degree in which friends manifest toward each other their regard, wishes of welfare and good will. The custom of giving bank books as tokens of remembrance at this season is a most delightful one as it evidences that you have given careful thought to the selection of the gift. You can open accounts in this bank with \$1.00 or as much more as you wish to give. The bank books (enclosed in special holiday envelopes) will be issued in the names you designate and, if you desire, mailed with your card so they will reach the persons for whom they are intended Christmas morning.

4% INTEREST ON SAVINGS

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

The Week in Washington

Departmental Muss Causes War Scare—The President to the Rescue
Quiets the National Nerves—Staid Senators Have
Another Shock—Legislative Gains—Position
of New Speaker.

A Real Sensation

The week in Washington has been one of much noise but little of real importance said and practically nothing done. But Congress, Washington and the country at large have enjoyed a real sensation. Possibly this accounts for the fact that there has been much noise and for the further fact that Congress has no achievement to its credit. The sensation came in the nature of a war scare. Now it seems that war scares are getting to be a necessary feature of English and American political life. Recently all England was dodging from every shadow produced by the obscuring of the sun by any little fleecy cloud, thinking that it was a war balloon manned by their German enemies.

Departmental Muss

The only enemy Americans are able to think of in recent years is the Japanese, and all of our war talk is based upon our supposed inefficiency to meet the Japanese either on the seas or on land, and altogether the attitude of the press would seem to be such as to make the Japanese rather conceited or add much to their present sufficiency of conceit. Our war scare of the week seems to have originated in a resolution, offered by a California Representative near the close of the last session of Congress, calling upon the Secretary of War for a statement as to the

conditions of our defenses and our ability to cope with a possible foreign foe. Now of course the Secretary of War had to comply with this request, but the Secretary of War had to make a visit around the world and delegated this duty to General Wood. General Wood made his report and sent it, as he supposed, to the President for his sanction or correction. But it leaks out after the sensation has rather subsided that President Taft knew nothing of the nature of the report, which had been handed to the leaders of Congress as a kind of secret document, until Cannon and some others rushed into his office declaring that it would never do for Congress to know just the condition of our military affairs for it would be sure to become known and not only this country would be made aware of our defenseless condition, but foreign countries would immediately see how dependent we are upon their tender mercies.

Japanese Ticked

As a result of this information the report was withdrawn by the President, and the Secretary of War directed to frame a more hopeful document. But as fate would have it the instrument had been sent to newspaper agencies with the customary release, and through this means its contents became known to the country. Then Washington was agog, and

(Continued on fifth page.)

Unity and World-Task of the Church

Sermon Preached in Union Church, Berea, Sunday, Dec. 18th, by Mr. Harry Wade Hicks, General Secretary of Young People's Missionary Movement.

The text on which is based this review of the world-task of Christendom is chosen from John 17:20-23: "I pray...that they all may be one...that the world may believe that Thou hast sent me...and that Thou hast loved them as Thou hast loved me."

There are three significant statements in this text. First, the world is the field of Christ's gospel. Not the United States, nor Kentucky, nor

the community where we live, but the whole world including all continents, races and tribes, without regard to color, language or creed. The spoken words of Jesus clearly indicate that his Kingdom was ultimately to include all people who would accept and obey him.

The second statement in the text, full of meaning, is that those who believe are to be the proof that God sent Him (Christ) into the world. As it was in the time of Jesus, so now it is a fact that those who have accepted Christ are the only means of testifying to His saving power.

The third great truth is this, that unity among those who believe is the condition on which the world is to be brought into a full belief. A divided Christendom cannot take the Gospel to all the world.

If these things be true, and we must accept them as such, since Christ himself spoke them, then we must ask what it is that the Church is actually to do? It has been nineteen hundred years since these words were spoken and two-thirds of the people now on the earth do not believe in Christ. A leading student of missions has recently defined the task of the church as follows: "It is the primary business of the church to make Jesus Christ known, obeyed and loved in all the world." We must all acknowledge that the church has failed to accomplish this object. While there are many secondary causes

(Continued on fifth page.)

NEWS OF THE WEEK IN OUR OWN STATE

Will Young Cooper Go Free—Wants to be Electrocuted—When did Mrs. Eddy Die?—One Hundredth Anniversary.

TENNESSEE'S DISGRACE

It is well known that the political revolution in Tennessee was the result of the killing of Ex-Senator Carmack by the Coopers, father and son, and the subsequent pardoning of the father by Gov. Patterson and the granting of a new hearing in the case of the son. Recently Young Cooper came up for trial again and a verdict of not guilty was declared by the jury at the direction of the attorney-general. The last development in the case is a petition by the attorneys for the prosecution stating that the case was filed away by the attorney general without consultation with any lawyer or witness on the side of the prosecution.

The Circuit Court refused to allow the petition to be filed and the matter will go before the Supreme Court of the state. If this effort fails it will be evidence conclusive that Tennessee is in the ranks of those states and communities where there is no punishment for criminals if they have money and influence.

A PITIFUL PLEA

A man by the name of McKinsy who has been blind from birth, has a fairly good education and was for some time a minister in the Disciples Church, but who has for a number of years been trying to support himself by singing on the streets at Battle Creek, Mich., has applied to the governors of Ohio, New York, New Jersey and West Virginia, where criminals are executed by electrocution, asking that he may be put to death in this pitiless manner, since life has nothing but misery in store for him and possible starvation and since he thinks that suicide is wrong. His objection to going to a poor house is that he would have to associate with lunatics, broken down drunkards and vagabonds, and that such an environment would be nothing but slow murder to one of his sensibilities.

MRS. EDDY LONG DEAD

It is claimed by a former student of Mrs. Eddy, one Dr. Robt. Charles Hannon, that she has been dead for eighteen months instead of two weeks. He charges that she has been impersonated for a year and a half by three different women of her household, and the matter has been purposely kept a secret by the authorities of the church. Dr. Hannon is said to be preparing his proofs of this accusation.

THREE GREAT NAMES

The year 1909 was noted for being the one hundredth anniversary of many distinguished men and women. 1911 is not quite so distinguished in that line, but will bring to remembrance the birth of a number of noted people. Of these the most prominent are Charles Sumner, Wendell Phillips and Horace Greeley.

Reasons Given for Want of Growth in Population—Senator Bradley and the President—Fighters of the Plague—Progress in the Mountains.

TRYING TO EXPLAIN

Six and six-tenths. This is the percentage of increase in Kentucky's population for the last ten years, but out of the 119 counties forty have actually lost in population, and everybody is trying to tell why. Superintendent Hagenstein was first in print, stating that it was because of our antipathy to the negroes and the fact that they are moving away. Then Governor Wilson suggests that it is

LOOK THEM UP

The only regret we have about this issue of The Citizen is that we have had to leave out so many good things for want of room, but there is much left, and we ask special attention for the following:

The sermon by Mr. Hicks. It has been a long time since we have had a sermon that appealed to us with more force. We secured it for publication because we thought it the right kind of a Christmas message. The editorial by Dr. Frost—Berea's Invitation—and an article—Points for Parents—showing Berea's ability to care for the welfare of the students who come to her.

The Week in Washington and the two Christmas editorials—one on the back page with the beautiful picture of the boy with a Christmas tree.

Some good Christmas stories on pages 3 and 6.

Our greatest regret is that we were forced to give only about a fifth as much space to "The Messiah" as we had planned. It may be that we can find room for a fuller description next week.

Some of our Eastern Kentucky correspondence had to be misplaced also in the scramble for room.

See the artistic make up of our ads and the good bargains. Visit The Citizen's stores.

Can You
Give a Single

REASON

Why you shouldn't trade at Welch's? Here are a few of the many thousand reasons why you should. It's our Christmas gift to you. Look for another big list next week.

Fancy Muir Peaches
per lb. 10c
Lenox Soap 3 for 10c
Ivory Soap 6 for 25c
Ideal Soap 6 for 25c
Naptha Soap 6 for 25c

Gold Medal
Columbia
Eldean
Marguerite

Flour. .65c

CEREALS
Shredded Wheat
Cream of Wheat
Ralston
Puffed Rice
Grape Nuts
Post Toasties, Large

2 for
25c

CANNED GOODS
Pink Salmon 10c
Apples 2 for 15c
Corn 2 for 15c
Peas 2 for 15c
Tomatoes 2 for 15c
Hominy, 3 lb. 2 for 15c

16 Ounces to Every Pound—100 Cents to Every Dollar

WELCH'S and "Save the Difference"

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

(Incorporated)

A. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Rates

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year \$1.00
Six Months60
Three Months35

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.

The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal notify us.

Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.

Five premiums cheap with new subscriptions and prompt renewals. Send for Premium List. Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for himself for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF

KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Published by

Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Printed at Berea, Ky.

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

December 22, 1910

Price 10 Cents

Copyright 1910

By Berea Publishing Co.

Berea, Ky.

Vol. 1, No. 1

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF KENTUCKY

SELECTIONS MADE.

Louisville's Board of Education's New Heads of Departments.

Louisville.—Members-elect of Louisville's board of education finished their task of selecting the executive heads of the four departments under their jurisdiction.

Henry B. Manly was appointed to succeed Charles C. Martin as secretary and treasurer at a salary of \$2,400.

Samuel D. Jones was selected business director and his salary fixed at \$3,000 per annum.

TRUSTEES OFFER CHAIR.

Kentucky University Calls Professor Rhoads, of Owensboro.

Lexington.—The trustees of the State university, at their regular December meeting, elected Prof. McHenry Rhoads, former superintendent of schools at Owensboro, as professor of secondary education, to begin his duties, if he accepts the chair, in the early part of 1911.

Judge Henry S. Barker, who is to assume the duties of president of the university January 1, was present at the meeting, which was devoted principally to routine matters.

Gov. Willson attended at the afternoon session, but returned to Frankfort.

BANKERS DISCUSS PROTECTION.

Louisville.—Kentucky bankers have declared against forgery and swindlers, and in a meeting here adopted a resolution providing for a scale of rewards for the pursuit, capture and prosecution of persons swindling or attempting to swindle a bank in the commonwealth.

A change in the bank burglary bonding companies carrying this class of insurance was also discussed, but was held over until the next meeting so that data affecting bonding rates could be secured in the meantime.

MILLIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT.

Whitesburg.—The Northern Coal & Coke Co., an Eastern Kentucky corporation, has acquired from R. K. Richards, of New York, a tract of 5,000 acres of coking lands in the Boone's Fork section of the county at a consideration said to be unusually large.

It is the purpose of the company to begin developments immediately upon the completion of the Lexington and Eastern railroad now being constructed. Millions of dollars will be expended in developments.

Taylorville.—A company has been organized here to build a cannery factory. Eighty per cent of the required capital was subscribed in one day, and the remaining stock will be taken immediately. The company expects to operate a broom factory in connection with the cannery.

RACING ASSOCIATION.

Lexington.—The annual report of G. D. Wilson, secretary of the Kentucky racing association, which was filed at the meeting of stockholders, shows that the association made \$11,000 profit on the two race meetings which it held this year. Of this amount \$5,000 was spent in improving the grounds and the remaining \$6,000 was ordered paid on the indebtedness of the association, which was \$18,000. This payment reduces the debt to \$12,000. The association has in its reserve fund \$24,000 of stock, half of which the directors have been ordered to sell for the purpose of liquidating the entire debt which is now owed.

J. N. Camden has offered to buy a share of this stock whenever one is sold, so that only \$6,000 in stock will have to be sold to other persons to wipe out the entire debt.

President D. Gray Falconer has asked to be relieved of the duties of the presidency, in view of the fact that he is county attorney.

Lexington.—The work on the approach to the capitol has been halted by the bad weather and the fact that some of the stone is still undelivered, but it is expected that the whole thing will be finished in about 25 days of good weather after the necessary stone has been received here. As the prospects for good weather are not good, it is believed probable that the approach will not be completed until spring.

Mt. Sterling.—James R. Reed, of this city, has sold to New York men his last green pacer mare Fannie J., by Albert I., for \$1,500. The mare has no record, but has been a mile in 2:09 1/2, and will be extensively staked and campaigned next summer.

Winchester.—Dr. I. A. Shriver, formerly president of the Kentucky Medical association, has been appointed district sanitary inspector for the Seventh district, which embraces seventeen counties. He will assume the duties of the position January 1.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT ELATED.

Population Increase in Mountain Counties Matter of Satisfaction.

Somersett.—The people of the Eleventh congressional district, with its nineteen mountain counties, are elated over the excellent showing made in the increase of population during the past ten years. While a number of the blue grass counties, with all their school, church, social and educational facilities, have lost considerably in the past decade, only one county in the eleventh district shows a loss, and that is Wayne, which has lost about 200. The aggregate gain in the nineteen counties in the district approximates 50,000.

This is the only real mountain congressional district in the state, it being the only one in which there is not a county outside of the mountain chain. The largest gain was in Bell county and the next in Whitney, with Pulaski third. The gain in Pulaski county is 4,693. In this county this is especially surprising, for there has been a large exodus during the past five years from this county to the western states, and it was hardly expected that Pulaski would hold her own, now having 35,986, the largest in the district, and also the largest in the state with the exception of counties with cities like Covington, Louisville and Lexington.

The progress in a commercial way has also kept pace with the increase in population, and to-day the eleventh district holds the record of commercial development in all probability over any district in the state, and it has not yet fully donned its swaddling clothes. The people all over the district are highly elated over the showing.

KILLED IN TENNESSEE.

Paris.—Howard Edwards, of this city, was accidentally shot and killed near Hartsville, Tenn., where he had charge of the shipping department of the lumber firm in which his father, Ossian Edwards, was interested.

TO REMAIN IN ASSOCIATION.

Lexington.—Prof. A. M. Miller, of state university, returned from the meeting of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic association and announced that State will remain in the Kentucky Intercollegiate Athletic association. This was made possible when the S. I. A. A. passed a rule permitting the colleges in that association to play other colleges in other associations provided the latter meet with the approval of the executive committee of the S. I. A. A. This means that State will play Kentucky teams next fall.

Prof. Miller secured at the Birmingham meeting the passage of the amendment to the rule making 14 units the limit which an athlete must present to be eligible.

FIRE DAMAGES SCHOOL.

Lawrenceburg.—Fire was discovered in the basement of the City high school here. The fire department saved the building from total destruction. A loss of \$2,500 was sustained which is fully covered with insurance. Over 300 children were marched from the burning building by Prof. H. V. Bell, principal.

Glasgow.—The report of the county assessor, filed with the county court clerk, shows the taxable property of this county to be \$5,100,430, against \$4,662,646 last year, or an increase of \$437,784 in one year. It is believed that on this increase a reduction of taxes will be made estimated at about 10 per cent.

Tompkinsville.—The Monroe County Farmers' Institute held a two days' session. Frank G. Odell, of Lincoln, Neb., was the instructor. The sessions were very largely attended and great interest was taken in the work. F. M. Whitte was elected president and S. T. Stephens, secretary for the ensuing year.

Mt. Sterling.—W. C. Terhune, of Harrodsburg, assistant state fire marshal, made a thorough investigation of the fire at Robertson's tobacco warehouse. After careful inspection Mr. Terhune declares that there was nothing to indicate incendiaryism and stated that he would report to the state authorities the fire was the result of accident or carelessness.

Middlesboro.—A large stone said to have weighed 50 tons broke loose from a crevice under the pinnacle in the Cumberland mountain, overhanging the small town of Cumberland Gap, and rolled about 1,500 feet, cutting a swath in the timber in its path 26 feet wide and tearing a gap as wide in the military park that lends across Cumberland Gap, missing a dwelling on the hillside about 50 yards. The stone was oblong or it would have rolled through the center of Cumberland Gap.

Franklin.—The "Be'lled Buzzard," which for the past quarter of a century has made its appearance in different sections, was seen in the Pilot Knob neighborhood. The famous buzzard is commonly supposed to be the one belled in the early '80's on the farm in Monroe county.

Louisville.—The Louisville Hat factory, where most of the hats used by league ball players have been made, was destroyed by fire and all the models from which are made the hats of individual stars, were burned.

CITY NOT A GOOD RISK.

But Fire Chief Has a Few Words to Say on the Subject.

Lexington.—Lexington is not a very good fire risk, according to the report made to the National Board of Fire Underwriters by an investigating committee, consisting of J. H. Howland, hydraulic engineer; F. W. Frederick, fire department engineer; T. C. B. Snell, structural engineer, and C. W. Wheelock, assistant, who spent several days here.

The report contained 30 large pages and a map of the city, showing the route of the water mains, width of streets, and other data bearing on the question of protection from loss by fire.

W. A. Jesse, chief of the Lexington fire department, filed his annual report, which shows that, notwithstanding the report of the underwriters' committee, the losses from fire in Lexington this year have been comparatively small. The total loss was \$125,000, and about two-thirds of this resulted from four fires.

The report recommends that a building law be adopted and enforced. This law Chief Jesse says is absolutely necessary to prevent the building of houses in such poor style, causing them to be veritable fire traps.

LAWYER SHOTS LAWYER.

They Were Formerly Partners But Dissolved and Have Been at Odds.

Middlesboro.—Attorney Tom Howard shot Attorney L. L. Debusk as they met on the street.

"Hold on, I want to see you a minute," said Howard to Debusk, and as the latter turned around Howard drew his pistol and fired three times, two of the shots taking effect. The physicians say, however, that Debusk has a chance to recover.

Howard and Debusk were law partners, and a few months ago they dissolved partnership. It is said they have been at odds ever since.

Mr. Howard surrendered to the police.

About 15 years ago Howard killed W. S. Blanton in Harlan county, and a few years after that he had an encounter with a Mr. Spurlock in Harlan, in which both were wounded. He was tried for all these troubles and was acquitted.

BUILDING ON FIRE TWICE.

Second Time Falling Walls Endanger Lives of Firemen.

Louisville.—For the second time within 12 hours fire broke out in the building occupied by the Magic Soap Co., entailing a loss estimated at between \$7,000 and \$10,000. The flames originated on the second floor of the building, which is a two-and-one-half story brick structure, and soon spread throughout the plant.

During the fire members of hook and ladder companies had a narrow escape from serious injury when a portion of the roof fell to the second floor.

Louisville.—Camp No. 6, United Spanish War Veterans, elected the following officers: Commander, W. R. Cloud; senior vice commander, Nic Deunzio; chaplain, C. E. Allee; officer of the day, Albert Stebler; officer of the guard, Herman Mayfield; surgeon, Dr. Ellis Duncan; adjutant, M. L. Wachtel; quartermaster, Dr. W. M. Coulson; trustees, T. L. Hayden, Henry Baas and Dr. W. M. Coulson.

Kentucky State News

Keweenaw.—Mrs. Mollie Grev has been appointed postmistress here.

Mt. Vernon.—Jake Reams, 35, was killed at Dudley, when his clothing became entangled in the shafting at a brick plant.

Burnside.—Ionia Lewis was shot and seriously injured by Leonard Hildner at Cumberland Falls. He is a son of the city marshal here.

Maysville.—James Madigan, 50, living at Aberdeen, O., went to sleep near a fire in a hut. His clothes became ignited and burned him so badly that he died from the effects.

Lexington.—The happiest woman in Kentucky is Miss Sue White, sister of the new chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. A telegram from her brother brought the news of his promotion. Miss White lives in New Orleans, but spends several months here annually with an invalid sister.

COUNTER AFFIDAVIT.

Louisville.—Lorraine Mix, assistant commonwealth's attorney, filed an affidavit before Judge Gregory, of the criminal court, signed by Richard Jennings, a member of the jury panel that found Joseph Wendling guilty. The affidavit is a flat denial of the affidavit made by John M. Lockhart, on the strength of which attorneys for Wendling filed a motion for a new trial.

Whitesburg.—Bunn & Co., of Big Stone Gap, Va., been awarded the contract on a five-mile extension of the Roaring Fork branch of the Interstate railroad, a coal carrier, beyond the Kentucky border in the Virginia coal field. The construction is to be begun at once. Vast mining interests will be opened at the completion of the extension.

Orrville.—A fire destroyed the store of the Rev. W. H. Johnson. The loss was entire. The insurance will cover half the value of store and contents.

WINTER MEETING KENTUCKY EDITORS

Program of Unusual Practical Interest Issued.

JOURNALISTIC TALENT TO APPEAR

Louisville Will Be Scene of Busy Conference By the Pencil Pushers During Late December Days.

Louisville.—Newspaper men from all over the state will be present at the winter meeting of the Kentucky Press association to be held here December 28 and 29. The meeting likely will be one of the most interesting in the history of the association.

One of the features of the program will be the talk by Marmaduke H. Morton, managing editor of the Nashville Banner. Mr. Morton's subject



SHELTON N. RAUFFLEY, Secretary Kentucky Press Association.

will be "Turning Over a New Leaf." "A One-Man Office" will be the subject of a paper by Clarence Sterrett, of the Havesville Clarion.

The Louisville Convention and Publicity league will make arrangements for the entertainment of the visiting editors. A theater party has been planned and other affairs are under way.

The committee on program is composed of Robert W. Brown, of the Louisville Times; David M. Duncan, of the Harrodsburg Messenger; John B. Stearns, of the Nicholasville News; T. Sanders Orr, of the Harrodsburg Republican; and E. D. Shianick, of the Shelbyville Herald.

The Program.

A New Form of Cash Hook—Samuel Judson Roberts, Lexington Leader.

Your Home Paper—Mrs. Ella Hutchison Ellwanger, Frankfort.

Kentucky State University—Judge Henry S. Barker.

The Next General Assembly—Green R. Keller, Carlisle Mercury.

Tax Revision—Arthur Y. Ford, Louisville.

Turning Over a New Leaf—Marmaduke H. Morton, managing editor Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.

Hurled Treasure—Prof. C. J. Norwood, Lexington, curator Kentucky Geological Survey.

What Is News?—John J. Berry, Paducah News-Democrat.

Tribulations—R. L. Westover, Wilkesboro Courier.

Business Building—Round Table, conducted by M. E. Conley, Louisville News.

Looking For the Profits—J. G. Cunningham, Middlesboro Herald.

Elevating the Standard—Wallace Brown, Harrodsburg Standard.

The Vision of the Tree

By Wilbur D. Nesbit

The tree was all a-twinkle with its candles here and there
And with a merry tinkle swayed the gifts it had to bear.
And all was now completed for the morrow that should be
With joyous welcomes greeted by the children 'round the tree.

When—I may have dreamed it so,
But the grace of long ago
Came through the hush of midnight and bided there with me.

I sighed, as does a sleeper when dreams hold the heart of him;
The shadows grew the deeper till the tree was blurred and dim—
Then marvelously glowing as of all the stars and suns
With a beauty past all knowing, with the majesty that stuns.

Stood a cross of jewel-flame
Which from out the shadows came—
And softly came a chanting: "To these, the little ones!"

Strange glory held the trifles that hung upon the trees
The marveling that stifled all speech laid hold on me
I felt the impulses olden that led the storied kings
To come with treasures golden and precious offerings
In that first gray Christmas dawn
Of the centuries ago.

When all earth throbbed with music and beat of angel wings.

I knew that I was dreaming—but there rose a glorious chime
And the morning stars were gleaming in the field of space and time
Then the heart-enrapt vision slowly vanished quite away,
But upon a night-elysian it had been for me to stray—
And I heard all faintly far
Music dripping from each star—
The voice of Children singing—and it was Christmas Day!

(Copyright, 1910, W. D. Nesbit.)

Little Henry Finds Out

by Wilbur D. Nesbit

MA called me to her day before yesterday and said she wanted me to help her do something.

She had a piece of pencil in her hand that was about a inch long and looked as if she had chewed it to shape on the back of a bill from the dressmaker.

Henry, she said, I am puzzled to death to know what to give you and your Uncle William for Christmas. I do wish you would kind of pump them and see what they would like to have, and then tell me, without giving it away to them what you are trying to find out.

All right, ma, I told her, and tried to get a peek at her list to see if she had me down for the magazine revolver I want.

But she folded up the paper and put it away.
So that night when pa and Uncle Bill was sitting in the library talking about the way senator Tillman had better look out or he will be playing in a drama that has a press agent, or else he will be cracking a black snake whip around in Uncle Toms Cabin, I sat pa what he thought was the right kind of a Christmas present.

You otto be satisfied with what you get, my young man, he said, without coming around and hintin.
I aint hintin, I told him. I just wondered what your idee would be about one for yourself.

Grato Scott! he sed. Has it come to this? It is bad enuff to have fork over for the fool things yure ma buys for me without havin to pay for something you get for me.

I dont want to get you anything, I sed. I just want to get yure idee about what you want.

Uncle Bill spoke up and sed most men could tell what they wanted better by tellin what they dont want.

What would you like to have, Uncle Bill? I ast him.

Well, now, he sed, there is lots of

things I would be glad to see in my stockin on Christmas morning. If I was a woman of course I would yearn for dimund bracelets and necklaces and rings and gold watches that I could pin on me somewhere where a pickpocket could get them without pickin my pocket. There never was a pickpocket that could pick a woman's pocket, except one that lived in New York, and he had been married forty times, and he confessed that the reason he got married so many times was just becoss he wanted to

You wate till you got married, pa spoke up reel quick.

Finely pa and Uncle Bill they got me to tell them about ma astin me to find out what they wanted, and then they laffed and laffed, and Uncle Bill sed it was a refreshin indication of the change that was takin place when a woman even thought of thinkin about what you wanted. He sed they usually went ahead and got what they wanted you to want.

You tell your ma, pa sed, that as neer as you can learn what I want is more hair on my head, my wisdom tooth filled, and rockin chairs that I wont bump into with my legs when I get up in the mornin.

And if she asts you what I want, Uncle Bill sed, you tell her that I am noncommittal to a degree, but that you think I would prefer a tobacco pouch that has sashay powder inside the lining, a collar and cuff box with pink satin inside of it, a cigar cutter that I can hang on my watch chane whenever I want to feel pottickerly ashamed of myself, a silver handled pencil that she can borrow from me the day after Christmas and never get back to me, and a smokin set made out of hammered brass that I can sell to somebuddy for finger bowls.

That's rite, pa sed.
But the best Christmas present for a man, Uncle Bill sed, is to pick out a fifty dollar present for him, that he would hafo pay for when the bill comes in, and then not get it.
(Copyright, 1910, W. D. Nesbit.)

DARK OUTLOOK BEFOREHAND

"Mamma," asks the little boy, "how can Santa Claus get into our flat, when we haven't any chimney—noting but a steam radiator?"
"He will probably slip in by the basement door, darling."

"It's all off then," says the lad, with a surprising vigor in the use of slang.
"That janitor will put him out of business before he can unpack his sack."

HER ONE BIG WISH.

Sister Sue—Johnnie, do you know what I would like most?
Brother Johnnie—No, What?
Sister Sue—I saw a fat lady at the circus last summer and I wish I had her sticking to hang up on Christmas night.

LOVE TO RULE HUMAN BROTHERHOOD

By REV. W. H. MEDLAR
Pastor of Linden Hills Congregational Church, Minneapolis

TEXT—A new commandment give I unto you, that you love one another.—John XIII, 34.

This was a new idea that Jesus proclaimed to men. It was a fruit that ripened in the genial atmosphere which he himself brought into the world. This social consciousness or love for others was a plant of slow growth. The world had already arrived at a good age when it began to recognize this great principle.

Think for a moment of the genesis or evolution of love. When we note the difference between the ancient time, when the tribe or clan was the only bond between men, all outside being considered enemies, and these modern times when a peace conference at The Hague unites the leading nations of the earth, we can see that a great change has taken place in the thoughts of men and nations toward each other. This is a creation far greater than the physical world.

Something of the geologist's sense of time must be appreciated. Ages and eons rather than years or even centuries must be considered. The impassioned reformer needs to be trained to patience in his anticipation of these best things.

It took nearly 100 years for this country to insert the anti-slavery clause, which Thomas Jefferson rejected, into the Declaration of Independence. This star, not yet risen in Washington's time, came to the horizon on Lincoln's day.

The encroachment of the sea upon the continent is not more steady and resistless than the climbing of the masses of humanity into the prerogatives and favorable conditions once monopolized by the few. Well furnished homes, with musical instruments, higher education, amusements, luxuries that once were limited to the rich and noble, are today becoming the widespread heritage of the common people.

One characteristic of President McKinley's administration was making nearly a hundred appointments from the ranks of the laboring man.

The classes of intelligence, wealth and leisure are no longer looking with stoical indifference upon the multitude in their pitiful ignorance, but with sympathetic attention to the causes which produce and the forces which may change these unhappy conditions. When all grades of society will begin to co-operate in raising mankind to the highest possible level, then it will be recognized that the life is more than meat and the body than raiment, and man will have gone far in entering upon his universal kingdom.

Christian socialism teaches that the individual cannot live unto himself, and that the social individual is the necessary unit of feeling. A maximum of relationship with every kind of peoples is the substance of the true individual.

What, then, do we mean by the awakening of social consciousness—this love for our fellows? It means that we are clearly awakening to the tug of common life—the beat of its heart, the thunder of its tread. Does the mother recognize the tug of her child, perhaps at the skirts of her dress, or as the little hand wiggles into hers by her side. The tug of 100,000 coal miners, in their oppression and wronged conditions! When this common life of humanity, with its toll and sweat, became organized, the tug could no longer be resisted. Selfish and materialistic capital, with its greed, had to give way. So must the social consciousness in the right of others be compelled to come to standards of justice and mutual rights.

Loving Service.

Service and sacrifice are the natural language of love. Other men may have ambition for themselves, but a Christian must do as his Master did—serve humanity. The life that ended on the cross, how little it is understood! How many know that there is but one material of which the cross can be made? The only material that can get into that shape is love; love that manifests itself in service which will not shrink from sacrifice. The first recorded word of Christ was: "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" and his last: "It is finished." What lies between these words? Constant ministry. When he said: "Let him that is chiefest among you be servant of all," he outlined the form that the Christian life must take.

Peace That is Power.

God's will may daily be done by those whose place is obscure and whose gifts are humble. Angels in heaven live to do God's will. To do it perfectly and constantly is their supreme endeavor, and their endeavor.

There is the tug of 10,000 children from dusty, grimy, poorly ventilated factories. Their cry is for freedom.

The cry is for better prenatal conditions. Formation is more important than reformation. Marriage laws need reconstruction to prevent irresponsible births of children. Children entering life with such low vitality, because of the vice or overworked condition of the parents that they cannot compete in the struggle of life, and hence are thrown upon society as paupers or criminals.

The tug of patriotism, how it penetrates and burrows into the soul. Great life purposes are laid aside. Glad delights are exchanged for endurance of pain. This is the tug of the nation for its safety. So also should the soul awaken to the universal cry of the race for freedom and safety.

It is to the interests of all sides that the readjustment of the social classes should come as a steady evolutionary process rather than as a social catastrophe. It is unchristian to regard human life as a mere instrument or chattel for the production of wealth.

Fraternal redemption can only come when the brotherly idea is fully recognized. We have passed the age of heroes and institutions and have come to the era of the people.

Well has Jesus said, "A new commandment give I unto you, that ye love one another." Jesus Christ, a new circle, a new center, a new atmosphere is necessary. Now for a leavening. Let this new life sift into every nook and crevice and corner of human life and human society. "He that saith I love God and loveth not his brother is a liar."

THE LEGEND OF THE LARK

Japanese Have Many Stories About Their Birds, One of Which is the Following.

The Ainu (the aborigines of Japan) have many legends about birds, one of which is very pretty. It is thus given by a recent writer:

"The skylark used to live in heaven. One day the God of heaven sent him down to the earth with a message for the gods who reside here, telling him to return the same day. But the little bird thought the earth such a nice place that he stayed to play. He was here so long that it began to grow dark, and he therefore determined to spend the night on the ground. The next day he arose in the air to return to heaven, but God met him when he was about six score feet up and said: 'Why did you not return as I told you? As, therefore, you have disobeyed my words you shall not return to heaven, but live upon the earth. Although you may attempt to fly as high as heaven, yet you shall never be able to get any higher than one or two scores of feet.' The little bird was exceedingly concerned at this, and arguing with God, said: 'Oh, great God, as the world you made is so beautiful I could not help taking a look at it and so got late. Although you chide me for this, yet I will fly back to heaven.' In this way he answered God. But God did not consent. Therefore the little bird grew more and more distressed, and daily went as high as he could, pleading all the time; yet God would never consent to his entrance into heaven again. He therefore returned to the earth to play. After a time he ascended and did the same thing, yet God did not consent. The same thing continues to happen now every summer, but God never will allow him to return."

This, as I have said, is very pretty and even spiritual, but it seems to have been a happy incident, for it is in striking contrast to the other legends, which are more or less stupid and pointless.—Forest and Stream.

Don't become blind to the differences between toleration and intolerance if you would avoid becoming a bigot.

Service and sacrifice are the natural language of love. Other men may have ambition for themselves, but a Christian must do as his Master did—serve humanity. The life that ended on the cross, how little it is understood! How many know that there is but one material of which the cross can be made? The only material that can get into that shape is love; love that manifests itself in service which will not shrink from sacrifice. The first recorded word of Christ was: "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" and his last: "It is finished." What lies between these words? Constant ministry. When he said: "Let him that is chiefest among you be servant of all," he outlined the form that the Christian life must take.

Regeneration of the Heart.

The mission of the Man of Galilee was the regeneration of the heart. This is the ultimate means for the regeneration of society and of governments.—Rev. M. A. Casey, Methodist, Tacoma.

Too Much Printed Matter?

There never was a time, at least during the last 200 years, when the difficulties in the way of making an efficient use of books were greater than they are today, when the obstacles were more real between readers and the right books to read, when it was practically so troublesome to find out that which is of vital importance to know; and that not by the dearth, but by the plethora of printed matter.

For it comes to nearly the same thing, whether we are actually debarred by physical impossibility from getting the right book into our hand, or whether we are choked off from the right book by the obtrusive crowd of the wrong books; so that it needs a strong character and a resolute system of reading to keep the head cool in the storm of literature around us.—Frederick Harison.

ISLAND SINKS INTO THE OCEAN

Carrying Scores of Human Beings to a Watery Grave.

REPEATED EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

A Night of Horror on Central American Coast—Sea Too Heavy For Rescue Work—Only One Boatload Saved.

San Salvador, Costa Rica.—An island in the Ilopango lagoon, following an earthquake shock, sank into the Caribbean sea. It is asserted that nearly all of the inhabitants, about 75 families, perished.

The sinking of the island followed a series of earthquake shocks which were felt throughout the republic. About midnight the watchers on the shores heard the sound of guns from the people on the island. Shortly after that a huge bonfire was lighted on the island and a boatload of frightened women and children reached the mainland.

The survivors reported that other boats were coming as fast as they could be filled, as the island was slowly sinking under the feet of the inhabitants.

The boatmen of the mainland were appealed to to send aid, but in view of the continued shocks and the steadily increasing violence of the sea, they were afraid to venture. Indeed, there was no time. While they debated another and more violent tremor shook the mainland and the fire and other lights on the island vanished.

Not a vestige of the island remains. It is estimated that 170 perished in the catastrophe.

HERO OF THE OCEAN.

Captain Ueberoth, of the Gresham, Rescues Sailors and Ships.

Boston.—Towing a water-logged schooner and bringing 11 men that were snatched from death on sinking ships after a battle that tested the mettle of her officers and crew, the United States revenue cutter Gresham arrived in Boston harbor with a two-day record for saving life and property afloat never equaled on the Atlantic coast. In addition to the rescued men, Capt. Preston H. Ueberoth, of the Gresham, saved the two-master N. A. Ayer and took her into Provincetown. Then, without a breathing spell, he rushed seaward after the abandoned three-sticker Stephen G. Loud. This, in itself, establishes a new high water mark for the revenue cutter service.

Caused By Cigarette Stump.
Scranton, Pa.—A fire, attributed to a cigarette stump thrown under a seat in the men's waiting room, destroyed the terminal station of the Central railroad of New Jersey, while a big brick storage warehouse adjoining was badly damaged. A loss of \$100,000 was entailed, of which \$50,000 is on the station and \$50,000 on the warehouse and stock stored.

Ten Stitches in His Heart.

New York.—There is a man living in this city with 10 stitches in his heart. He had been stabbed with a knife three-quarters of an inch wide and seven inches long. It took just 30 minutes to perform the delicate operation. Fourteen days after the operation the patient left the hospital.

Chilian Envoy Dead.

Washington.—Senator Don Anibal Cruz, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Chile to the United States, was stricken with heart disease and died 16 minutes later. He had attended the banquet of the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes and retired apparently in good health.

Burned to Death in Jail.

Port Royal.—Private Charles Carroll, 24, a marine, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the town lockup and hose-reel house. Carroll enlisted at Dallas, Tex. He had been locked up on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. The origin of the fire is not known.

Disorder in China.

Hongkong.—Lien-Chow, in Kwang-Si province, where the American Presbyterian mission hospital and school were destroyed, continues in a state of disorder. Two thousand rebels are now opposing the Cantonese punitive force.

Veteran Horseman Dead.

New York.—John McGuire, a veteran horseman, known all over the United States, died of heart disease. He was about 65 years old.

Of Noted Family.

Washington.—William Glynn Chas. Gladstone is to become an attaché at the British embassy at Washington. He is a grandson and heir of the late W. E. Gladstone, M. P. (The grand old man).

Landslide in Italy.

Naples.—A landslide at Pisciotta, in the province of Salerno, caused the death of four persons and the serious injury of several others. One house collapsed and nine were damaged.



When you select your gifts this year get something useful. The most acceptable gift is always the useful one.

Suggestions for useful and appropriate presents:

Furs
Scarfs
Neckwear
Belts
Handkerchiefs
Hand Bags
Umbrellas

Sweater Coats
Doilies
Lunch Cloths
Dresser Scarfs
Towels
Table Linens
Lace Curtains

Caps
Sacques
Toques
Yarn Bootees
Coats
Shoes
Mittens

E. F. COYLE

BEREA, KY.

You pay less—or get more

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,
DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153
OFFICE OVER RACKET STORE

DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life and Accident
Insurance

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

	North Bound	Local
Knoxville	6:30 a. m.	11:00 p. m.
BEREA	1:29 p. m.	3:57 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:10 p. m.	7:45 a. m.
	South Bound	Local
Cincinnati	6:40 a. m.	8:25 p. m.
BEREA	11:59 a. m.	12:29 p. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m.	5:50 a. m.

Express Trains.

Stop to let off and take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati or from Atlanta and beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati 8:15 a. m.

BEREA 11:44 a. m.

North Bound

BEREA 4:56 p. m.

Cincinnati 8:35 p. m.

Mr. Yatsman Bicknell who has been in North Dakota for the past two years has returned.

Mr. Alton Baker of Panola was in Berea one day last week shopping. Ask Canfield about the DISCOUNT proposition.

Mr. Walter Bundren of Indiana came last week for a visit with relatives in town and at Big Hill.

Mrs. George Treadway of Paint Lick spent a part of last week in town with her daughter, Mrs. Tom Logsdon.



We have the largest and most complete line of

**Christmas and
Holiday Goods**

ever shown in Berea. We will take pleasure in showing you thru and will pack away your early selections. Our collection of Cut Glass and imported Chinaware is complete.

Mrs. Early

All jewelry and silverware bought of us will be engraved free. Mrs. Early.

Mr. Jesse Kinnard arrived last week from the West to spend the holidays with his family here.

Messrs. Oscar Hayes and Will Brown were visiting over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley VanWinkle at Wallacetown.

Oysters big and plenty at Canfield's.

Mr. Noel Mitchell and wife are here from their home in North Carolina for an extended visit with friends.

Mr. Ben Gabbard and brother of Conway were in town over Sunday.

Mr. Will Brown leaves Thursday to spend his vacation with his parents at Hardinsburg, Ind. He will return for the winter term of school.

Are you buying your groceries at Canfield's?

Mr. and Mrs. James Kinnard of Omaha, Neb., came last week to spend the Christmas holidays with relatives.

Miss Amy Todd was in Richmond Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Taylor entertained Mr. Taylor's Sunday school class at dinner last Saturday evening at Boone Tavern.

For Shoes, Clothing and Heavy Underwear, go to R. J. Engle, Berea, Ky. Mr. Fred Early of Bloomington, Ill., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Early thru the Christmas holidays.

Misses Nina King and Isabella Williams, both teachers at Pleasant Hill, Tenn., arrived Saturday for a three weeks visit with relatives.

Jas. Dougherty and Harry McClure returned last Tuesday from Indianapolis, Ind., where they have been at work.

Mr. E. B. Scrivner's little boy has been very sick the past week.

Mr. E. B. Scrivner, while at work on a telephone pole, received a serious injury from the pole falling and cutting his leg.

WANTED—All good, fat geese, 7 cents per pound. Eggs 29 cents per dozen.

J. S. Gott, on Depot Street.

Don't fail to be present at the meeting of all the young peoples' Christian societies at the Union church next Sunday evening at 6:15. Prof. Dinsmore leads the meeting which promises to be the best of the year. The subject is "Be born in us today." The orchestra will lead the music. Come and bring your friends.

A cheap lamp oil is expensive at any price. Try Canfield's guaranteed Magic Safety Oil.

Mr. E. M. Spence who had been ill for several weeks and underwent a serious operation a short time ago died Friday morning in the Berea Hospital. Mr. Spence had been a resident of Berea for many years and was greatly liked by all his friends and neighbors. The sympathy of the townspeople go out to his family in their great bereavement. Funeral services were held in the Baptist church Saturday morning and the body was laid to rest in Berea cemetery. The Masonic Lodge took charge of the burial.

Miss Lillie Chrisman, of Combs, Ky. a graduate of '10, attended "The Messiah" concert, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Boyce, a former student here, was in town, Tuesday night.

Miss Winifred Jones, graduate of class '06, from Pleasant Hill Academy, Tennessee, was here last Tuesday.

FURNITURE

We wish to call your attention especially this week to our **ROCKER AND BEDROOM SUITES**. We are convinced enough to believe we have the most up to date line of these articles ever offered in Berea. Ask to see the leather, upholstered rockers at \$2.75 each and the Bedroom Suites at \$19.00, \$21.50 and \$22.50. SEEING IS BELIEVING and we are always glad to SHOW YOU for we know we can "SAVE THE DIFFERENCE" for you.

WELCH'S

Miss Virginia Boatright left early Tuesday morning with the plan of visiting schools in Cincinnati on her way to her home in Ohio.

Professor Raine leaves the latter part of the week to give dramatic recitals and lectures at various places, among them McKee, Onida, Buckhorn, Hyden, Big Creek and Manchester.

Mr. John F. Smith of Manchester, Ky., is to teach in the Normal Department the rest of the school year. He has been teaching in the County High School at Manchester, has held prominent positions in Kentucky and Tennessee and comes highly recommended.

Mr. Vergil Steenrod is enjoying a visit from an Ohio friend.

Mr. Will C. Gamble has been appointed by County Judge W. R. Shackelford as one of the five delegates to represent Madison County at a meeting of the Kentucky Good Roads Association in Louisville on December 28. J. A. Sullivan, T. J. Curtis, J. D. Arbuckle and W. A. Williams are the other members of the delegation.

Miss Sara Cocks left Wednesday to spend vacation at her home in Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary C. Endel left on Saturday to spend the holiday season in Texas.

Prof. and Mrs. Marsh entertained the Vocational schools with their teachers last Tuesday evening. After refreshments were served the young men of the carpentry class presented Mrs. Marsh with a beautiful fern stand. The evening was enjoyed by all.

The Capt. Jas. West, W. R. C. No. 48, held their annual election of officers, Saturday, Dec. 17, 1910, immediately after the usual ten cent lunch had been served to the members of Capt. Jas. West G. A. R. Post No. 171.

The officers elected were President, Mrs. W. Frances Hayes, S. V. P., Miss Adelia Fox, J. V. P., Mrs. Farris, Treas., Mrs. G. Hill, Cor., Mrs. Hook, Guard, Mrs. S. Linnhart.

Miss Zoda Greenlee is spending the holidays at her home in Mansfield, O.

Mr. Tracy Tuthill left Wednesday to spend his vacation with a friend near Cleveland, Ohio.

Jose Garcia who was a student here for several years is working for the Nipe Bay Co., at Preston, Cuba, as office man in their traffic department. Because of his ability to speak English he commands a very excellent salary.

Frank Laverina works in the same Company.

Nearly a dozen young ladies from Richmond Normal school drove over Tuesday night for "The Messiah."

Mr. Joe Guineghiani and his family came over in their auto and attended "The Messiah," Tuesday night.

Prof. Raine gave an inspiring talk to the Y. W. C. A., Sunday night, on "Spiritual Contagion." The address was not only inspiring and interesting but very practical.

Miss Grace Cornelius, who is studying music in Cincinnati, came home last Tuesday for a visit. She sang in "The Messiah" concert, Tuesday night.

Miss Isabella Williams, from Pleasant Hill Academy, is visiting friends in town.

Oscar Schwierling who was a member of the Academy faculty last year is principal of the High School in Marengo, Ill.

Mr. Ralph Osborne will be home for the holidays.

Miss Rose Stevens of Lexington, is the nurse in attendance upon Prof. Ellis.

Mrs. Charles Burdette returned last Thursday from a week's visit with her mother in Madisonville, Ohio.

Miss Helen Wales left on Wednesday noon to spend the holidays at her home in Burton, Ohio.

HELLO!



FOR YOUR
Christmas Groceries
and Candies

GO TO

TATUM'S

3 lbs Prunes - - - - 25c
4 lbs. Dried Apples - - 25c
3 lbs. Dried Peaches, best 25c
6 Bars Soap - - - - 25c
Fells Naphtha, Ideal,
Cleaneasy, Ivory.
Lenox and Delphine, 3 for 10c
Navy Beans - 5c per pound
Colored Beans, 3¢ per pound
1st Patent Pearl Flour - 70c
Talbertha - - - - 70c

Miss Ruth K. Todd, who is teaching in Brockport, New York, is expected home for a visit thru the holidays.

Miss Ruth Putnam, teacher in the Sue Bennett Memorial School, will be home for the holidays.

Miss Margaret Todd who is attending the Ely School in Greenwich, Conn., will spend the holidays, in Riverhead, New York, with Miss Lillian Tuthill.

Miss Freda Roesche leaves next Saturday for a visit at her home in Carrollton, Ky.

The Sunday school of the Union church will give a Christmas entertainment next Saturday night at the Parish House.

FOR SALE

Twenty town lots in west end of Berea, 75 feet front and 250 feet deep for \$125 each. Last opportunity to buy lots on the "RIDGE" at such prices. Also one new 6 room dwelling house with everlasting well and all necessary out buildings. Thirty acres of land under good fence and in good state of cultivation. Will sell separately or as a whole. Terms reasonable. For full information call on or address

C. E. Clift, Berea, Ky.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING



Parasol
Gold Watch
Gold Locket
Silver Hand Bag

The foremost thought in the minds of all at this season is **what shall I give him or her for Xmas?**

It is very difficult to decide whether to get a useful garment or something that will be broken, lost, or thrown away. The careful buyer, looking for the most useful and lasting presents, will find them in the list below.

FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

Coat
Nice Skirt
Sweater Coat
Pair of Shoes
Pair of House Shoes
Hosiery
Gloves
Handkerchiefs
Auto Scarf
Hand Bag
Fur Muff
Neck Piece
Silk Petticoat

FOR MEN AND BOYS

Overcoat
Suit of Clothes
Pair of Shoes
Pair of Bedroom Shoes
Fancy Vest
Nice Shirt
Coat Sweater
Necktie
Gloves
Handkerchiefs
Muffler
Cuff Buttons
Tie Pin



Watch Fob
Collar Bag
Suit Case
Hand Bag
Suspenders
Hosiery
Hat

The wise Xmas shopper will call early and get first pick from these splendid lines.

RHODUS & HAYES

THE QUALITY STORE

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KY.

Royal BAKING POWDER



UNITY AND WORLD-TASK OF THE CHURCH

(Continued from first page)

There can be no doubt that the chief cause of failure has been our divided forces, and that only by the establishment of unity among Christians can we be made equal to the world-task.

The very magnitude of the task requires unity among Christians.

The population of the earth is 1,500,000,000. Of these two-thirds, or 1,000,000,000, are non-Christians, and probably not one in five of these has ever heard an intelligent presentation of Christian truth. Each generation of Christians has the responsibility of preaching Christ to these unreached millions. No generation of Christians has ever discharged this responsibility. The text suggests the fact that no generation will give the knowledge of Christ to the whole world till our jealousies and differences are healed and as one army we "go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature."

There is another aspect of the question that helps us to realize how far short the church has come of the ideal set by Christ. I refer to the enormous population in the world utterly isolated, among whom not one missionary is at work. In the heart of Asia are 25,000,000 people without even one missionary. These occupy Afghanistan, Bokhara, Russian Turkistan, Bhutane, Nepal, Tibet and portions of Mongolia. In French Indo-China are 20,000,000 without Christian workers. In Central Africa are 70,000,000 without the messenger of the cross. In all Asia and Africa there are 119,000,000 deprived of even one known worker, and everyone has as clear a right to know Christ and as definite a need for Him as we. Moreover we hold the world in trust for each one of them, and they can hear of Him only through those who now believe in Him.

To make this fact still more impressive it must be said that in regions already occupied by the Christian missionary, but unreached as yet by the message, are at least an equal number of people without the

Continued on last page.

MR. H. W. HICKS VISITS BEREA

Mr. Harry Wade Hicks, who is the general secretary of the Young People's Missionary Movement for the United States and Canada, gave the address in Chapel last Sunday night. His sermon at the Union Church in the morning, printed in this week's issue, showed what a task the Christianization of the world would be and the need of unity in bringing to pass the day when Christ should be "known, obeyed and loved" throughout the world. In his Chapel address he showed the important changes that are going on in the world today because Christ has come to the attention of men. His presentation of the matter of missions was unusually sane and convincing and the close attention he received showed how much his visit was appreciated.

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats. Call for what you want and get what you call for. Highest market price paid for hides, furs, butter, eggs and chickens

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets.

Open for Business Dec. 19th

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

dy about the crops which are best in different soils, the rotation of crops, selection of seed, tillage, gathering and marketing. The other class will study such things as the general management of a farm, the buildings, fences, drains, tools, stock, the keeping of accounts, and farming for profit.

There is the School of Carpentry. It is a shame that so much of our fine lumber has to be sent hundreds of miles away where there are skilled carpenters and mechanics to make it into furniture.

There is the School of Nursing. Young women who learn to care for the sick can do fully as much as doctors in saving life and promoting the comfort of their friends and neighbors, and can earn much more than by teaching school.

There is the School of Music. All Berea students have instruction in singing, without extra cost, and girls who have a good ear for music can in a few terms learn how to play the cabinet organ for the delight of the home circle and the Sunday School, and can become able to give lessons to others when they return to their homes.

If you have ever noticed the families who have sent children to Berea you have seen that it has been a benefit to the whole household. Every member of the family has learned more or less of what was going on in Berea. They have had something good to think about and talk about all through the term, and they have been proud and glad when the son or daughter graduated and came home with a diploma.

Thousands of people will be glad twenty years hence that they started to school now.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from first page)

The Japanese Minister was greatly tickled. President Taft, with his usual tact, however, having been called upon previously to address the International Peace Society, allayed the fears of the people by telling them that he had once been Secretary of War and that his views as to the nation's ability to cope with any possible enemies were quite different from those of the author of the supposed report.

The Only Cause for War

But even the President is not able to entirely eradicate the feeling of fear that possesses the people of some of the unprotected districts of our domain. The Californians are rather peculiarly susceptible to this feeling of terror, possibly because they feel so far away from the heart of the nation. The sensation reached its anti-climax, however, when it was discovered that its possible origin was in the refusal of some of the belles of Pasadena, Cal., to dance with the officers of the Japanese fleet who were visiting the golden coast—a just cause for war on the part of that highly sensitive nation.

Check to Whitewash

What has assumed almost the proportion of another sensation, but in this case confined rather to the limits of Congress itself, was the refusal of one member of the subcommittee of the Lorimer Investigation Committee to agree to the committee's thorough white-washing of the Illinois Senator. This gentleman who has the courage of his convictions and who absolutely refused to make concessions to his colleagues is Senator Frazier of Tennessee, who has been away from Washington most of the week but left a statement declaring that he could not acquit Lorimer of the charges against him and that there was abundant evidence of irregularity in his election. His action has thrown consternation into the ranks of those who were endeavoring to get a vindication for Mr. Lorimer, and now it seems that the whole matter will come up for discussion, not only before the committee at large, but before the Senate as a whole, a proceeding which the Senator will never be able to live down whatever the result of the discussion may be.

Lodge and Aldrich Tumble

On the tariff, which is the most momentous subject that confronts the present session and which will be the undoing or the making of the next Congress, and the Democratic party as well, it must be said that there is beginning to be a little crystallization of sentiment. Senator Cummins of Iowa has been advocating a new rule for both houses of Congress that will act as a kind of closure against the revision of the tariff in toto. In the discussion which followed his resolution, he forced both Senator Lodge and Senator Aldrich to commit themselves to revision by schedule or by subject. This is considered to be a real conquest on the part of the insurgents.

A Shock to Decorum

An interesting feature of the tariff discussion was the part taken by Mr. Cummins' colleague, the successor to the lamented Senator Dolliver, Senator Laff Young, in his maiden speech. The Senate laughed when he told them that not they, but the editors of the country, of whom he is

A BRIGHT SPOT IN BEREA

NO SECRET

Everybody
Knows You
Can Buy
MORE
GOODS
HERE



SLAUGHTER SALE---Beginning Saturday, Dec. 3

CONTINUING 30 DAYS

Best Patent Flour 65 cents.
Best Meal 60 cents.
20c. Coffee 15c., 35c. Coffee 25c.
20 pounds Sugar \$1.00
4 bars Toilet Soap 5c.
2 bars Tub Soap 5c.
4 pounds Candy 25c.

1 1/2 gal. Buckets 10c.
2 gal. Bucket given free with 50c. sale.
\$1 Boker Knives 50c.
\$15 Suits Clothes \$9.
\$2 Pants \$1.25
\$2 Fur Hats \$1.
Heavy Underwear 39c.

All Calicos 5c.
25c. Suiting 15c.
Dolls, Toys, and Nice Presents for the children, father, mother and sweetheart at half price.
Come one, come all.
A Happy New Year.

R. J. ENGLE & SON, The Place Where Everybody Trades.

THE MESSIAH CONCERT

Care and sorrow were alike forgotten, Tuesday evening, by the great audience which gathered in the College Chapel to enjoy the rendition of Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah."

The rendition this year far eclipsed any previous record. Perhaps this was largely due to the tireless work on the part of Professor Rigby, partly to the patient faithful work of the great chorus which has been in training for the past four months, partly to the splendid support given by the orchestra and Miss Wales' skillful work at the piano, and lastly, to the Cincinnati quartette who not only carried the solo parts of the evening but were most liberal in their support throughout the chorus work.

The service, reverent in itself, was doubly impressive from the fact that Prof. Rigby at the opening requested the audience to refrain from applause until the program was completed. Very often the impression from such a selection as "He Shall Feed His Flock" or the beautiful "Pastoral Symphony" is completely spoiled by an outburst of vulgar applause which completely breaks the current of thought so necessary to the full appreciation of a masterpiece such as "The Messiah."

The soloists from Cincinnati were as follows:
Mrs. Antoinette Werner-West, Soprano,
Miss Amanda Maul, Contralto,
Mr. Joseph Schenke, Tenor,
Mr. Stanley Baughman, Bass.

It would be difficult to discriminate in these four soloists; all were artists of high order in their chosen voice.

Mr. Rigby's face wore an expression of pleased satisfaction as his many friends gathered around him at the close to congratulate him on the excellent work of the evening.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from first page)

because we are intolerant of each other's opinions, and so drive those away who do not believe or think as we think. But the press of the state is nearly a unit in ascribing the small percentage of increase and the actual decrease in the forty counties to the night rider trouble and our bad tax laws.

FIGURES ON THEM

For a number of years we have heard much about the conditions of the mountains being a disgrace to the state and the feuds and general lawlessness retarding immigration and the location of capital within our borders. But the census gives us the figures on them. Nearly all of the mountain counties have made substantial gains in population. The fact is, the mountain region is the only district in the state that shows any appreciable gain with the exception of the large cities, and it is the mountains that overcame the decrease and helped to give us the 6-10 per cent it is funny but it is good to find

out just where lawlessness really exists.

A PUT UP JOB

Generally there has been humble confession with a discordant note from but few sources. One of the influential dailies of the state suggests that it looks like a put up job inasmuch as most of the gains are in Republican counties. It is really too bad on the poor old Blue Grass but it is hard to see how it is to be helped. This is simply another illustration of that spirit that cannot admit that any good could come out of the mountains. It won't be long until the tables are turned in other respects and the figures will tell some more things.

PROGRESS IN THE MOUNTAINS

But we do not have to go to the census figures to learn of the progress in the mountains. From all sides come the reports of great activity in manufacturing and mining and railroad circles, and there is an equal awakening along intellectual lines. The new railroad from Waverly into Harlan County will soon be completed, and the L. & E. extension from Jackson, through Breathitt, Perry and through Letcher to the breaks of the Big Sandy is now under contract and work is progressing in many places. These two roads will open up great lumber and coal fields in the Black Mountain and Elkhorn districts and no longer will these regions be considered isolated.

CAPITULATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Senator Bradley headed the fight in the state before the last presidential election against Mr. Taft and made his threats that the political heads of those who favored the then war secretary would be forfeited. It begins to look now like the threat is to be executed, for Senator Bradley seems to be in the saddle, and from all appearances President Taft will agree to the ousting from office of the very men who saw to it that the Kentucky delegation would stand by him in the national convention. Postmaster Walker of Lexington is the last to feel the effect of his friendship for Mr. Taft and must step down and out at the behest of the Senator and his crowd. This is something new under the sun.

FIGHTERS OF THE PLAGUE

The annual business meeting of the directors of the Association of the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis met in Louisville Tuesday the 13th. The chief items of business were reports of officers and committees of the past year and the election of new officers for the ensuing year. Mr. C. L. Adler of Louisville was re-elected President and most of the Vice Presidents hold over for another year. Several new members were added to the Directorate among whom was the editor of The Citizen to represent the eastern district of Kentucky. It is this association that is back of the sale of Christmas seals, the proceeds of which will be used by the society in its warfare upon consumption.



THE FLOUR THAT MOTHER USED

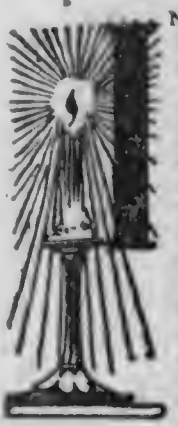
couldn't begin to compare with ISAACS' Flour. We'll not say it makes bread like mother made for it makes a whole lot better. Try a sack and even the most critical husband will have nothing to say about mother and her baking. He will eat your bread and thank his stars he is married to such a fine baker.

BEREA ROLLER MILLS

ANDREW ISAACS, Prop.

Berea, Ky.

Balthasar



In those days Balthasar, called Sarnacen by the Greeks, reigned over Ethiopia. He was black but comely, simple of mind and generous of heart. In the third year of his reign, which was the twenty-second of his age, he went to visit Balkis, queen of Sheba, accompanied by the sage Sembobitis and by the eunuch Menkera. He had a train of seventy-five camels, with loads of cinnamon, myrrh, gold powder and elephants' tusks. While they were journeying Sembobitis would teach Balthasar the influence of the planets and the secret virtues of stones, and Menkera would sing liturgical songs to him; but he was not listening to them, being all intent upon looking at the little jackals who were sitting, with ears erect, on the sandy horizon.

At last, after a march of twelve long days, Balthasar and his companions smelt a sweet smell of roses and they soon gazed upon the gardens which surrounded the town of Sheba.

There they met young maidens who were dancing under blossoming pomegranates.

When they came into the town they were amazed at the size of storerooms, sheds and workyards, which were stretching in front of them, as well as at the large quantity of merchandise stored in them. For a long time they walked along streets thronged with chariots, porters, donkeys and donkey drivers, until the marble walls, the purple fountains, the gold cupolas of Balkis' palace came into view.

The queen of Sheba received them in a court cooled with fountains of perfumed water which fell in pearly streams with a clear-ringing sound. She was standing in bejeweled robes and she was smiling.

When he saw her Balthasar was deeply troubled. She appeared to him sweeter than a sweet dream.

"My lord," Sembobitis muttered to him, "be careful to conclude a good treaty of commerce with the queen."

"Take heed, my lord," said Menkera, "for she is said to use magic in winning the hearts of men."

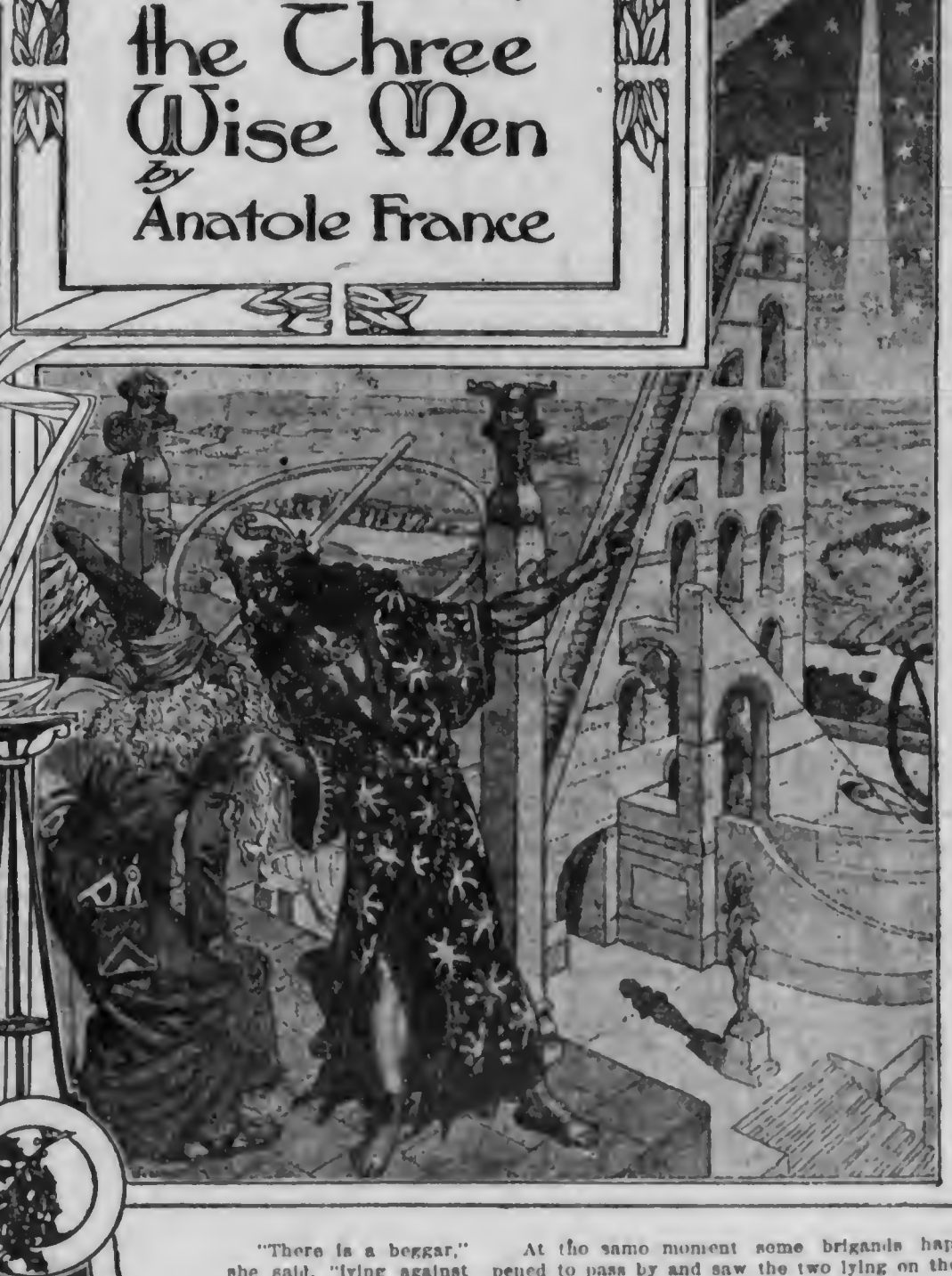
Then, after bowing very low, the sage and the eunuch retired.

Balthasar, when he was alone with Balkis, opened his mouth, in an attempt to speak, but



A Tale of the Three Wise Men

By Anatole France



he could not utter a word, and he thought to himself: "The queen will be angry at my silence."

But the queen was still smiling and did not look angry.

She spoke first and said, in a voice sweeter than music:

"Be welcome and sit down."

And, with a finger which looked like a ray of light, she beckoned him to some purple cushions on the floor.

Balthasar sat down, sighed a big sigh, and seizing hold of a cushion with each hand, he exclaimed hurriedly:

"Madame, I wish those two cushions were giants and your enemies, so that I might wring their necks!"

And, speaking thus, he squeezed the cushions so hard in his clenched fists that they burst, letting out a cloud of white down. One of the little feathers whirled round in the air for some time and then alighted on the queen's neck.

"My lord Balthasar," said Balkis, blushing, "why do you want to kill giants?"

"Because I love you," said Balthasar.

"Tell me," said Balkis, "is the water of wells sweet in your capital?"

"Yes," answered Balthasar, much surprised.

"I also would like to know," resumed Balkis, "how they prepare dried fruit in Ethiopia?"

The king did not know what to say; but she pressed him:

"Tell me, now, if you would please me."

Then, with a great effort of memory, he described the practice of Ethiopian makers of sweets, which consisted of stewing guineas in honey. But she was not listening to him. Then, all of a sudden:

"My lord, they say that you are in love with Queen Candace, your neighbor. Tell me truly, is she fairer of face than I?"

"Oh! Madame, how could that be?"—and Balthasar fell on his knees at Balkis' feet.

The queen continued: "Then, her eyes?"

... her mouth? ... her complexion?"

Balthasar, stretching a hand toward her, said:

"Let me take the little feather which has

alighted on your neck, and I will give you one-half of my kingdom, with the sage Sembobitis and Menkera—the eunuch into the bargain."

But she got up and ran away laughing a clear-ringing laugh.

That evening Balthasar had supper with the queen of Sheba and drank palm wine.

"So, really," said Balkis during the supper, "Queen Candace is not so fair of face as I am?"

"Queen Candace is black," answered Balthasar.

Balkis glanced at Balthasar and said:

"One can be black and comely."

"Balkis!" exclaimed the king. . . .

He could say no more. Seizing her in his embrace he held the queen's forehead beneath his lips. But he saw that she was weeping. Then he spoke to her in a low, caressing, lightly singing voice, as a nurse would to her babe, and he called her his little flower and his little star.

"Why dost thou weep?" said he, "and what must I do that thou mayest weep no more? If thou hast any wish, tell it me, and I shall do even as thou wishest."

She had ceased weeping, and now she was in a dreamy mood. For a long time he pressed her to tell him her wish.

At last she said:

"I wish to feel fear."

As Balthasar did not seem to understand, she explained to him that for a long time she had been wishing to be exposed to some unknown danger, but that she could not, because both the men and the gods of Sheba were watching over her.

"And yet," she added with a sigh, "I should so like to feel, during the night, the cold and delightful thrill of fear go through my flesh! I should so like to feel my hair stand on end! Oh! how delightful it would be to be afraid!"

She threw her arms round the neck of the black king and said, in the voice of a beseeching child:

"Here is night coming down upon us. Let us both go through the town in disguise. Will you not come?"

He assented and she, running to the window, looked through the lattice into the public square.

ing lamp, through the thick atmosphere of the place, reeking brutes fighting with fists or knives for a cup of fermented drink, while others slept, with closed fists, under the tables.

Balkis, perceiving some salt fish hanging from the rafters of the roof, said to her companion:

"I should like to eat of that salt fish with pounded onions."

Balthasar ordered the dish, but when she had finished eating, he discovered that he had taken no money with him. He took little concern and thought they could go out without paying. But the innkeeper hurried their way, calling him a slave and calling her a donkey, at which Balthasar knocked him down with his fist. Some of the men, with uplifted knives, rushed upon the two strangers. But the black king, seizing hold of an enormous pebble used for pounding Egyptian onions, crushed two of his aggressors and compelled the others to retreat. He felt Balkis by his side, which made him invincible. The friends of the innkeeper, not daring to approach, hurried at him, from the back of the shop, oil jars and cups, lighted lamps, and even the enormous brass pot wherein a whole sheep was stewing. The pot fell with a crash on Balthasar's head and split it. He was stunned for an instant, but, gathering up his strength, he hurled the pot back with such vigor that the weight of it was increased tenfold. The crash of the falling metal was mingled with horrible groans, and with the shrieks of the dying. Taking advantage of the terror of the survivors and fearing lest Balkis should be hurt, Balthasar took her in his arms and ran with her through the dark and deserted streets.

"I love thee," whispered the queen.

And now the moon, peeping from behind a cloud, revealed in Balkis' half-closed eyes, a ray of light damp with tears. They were going down the dry bed of a torrent. All of a sudden Balthasar's foot slipped on some moss and they fell down holding one another in a tight embrace. It seemed to them as if the world of the living had ceased to exist. And when at dawn gazelles came to drink from the hollows of the stones, the lovers were still wrapped in oblivion.

"There is a beggar," she said, "lying against the wall of the palace. Give him your clothes and ask him to give you, in exchange, his turban of camel's hair and the coarse cloth which girdles his loins. Make haste while I get ready."

And she ran out of the banquet hall, clapping her hands for joy.

Balthasar took off his tunic made of fine linen and all embroidered with gold, and tied the beggar's cloth round his loins. He looked a true slave. The queen soon reappeared in the seamless blue gown of the poor women who worked in the fields.

"Let us go!" she said, and led Balthasar through narrow lobbies down to a small gate.

At the same moment some brigands happened to pass by and saw the two lying on the ground.

Then they tied them to the tail of a donkey and went along their way with them.

The black king was hurling threats of death at them, but Balkis, although slightly shivering in the cold air of dawn, seemed to smile at some inward thought.

They walked through barren solitudes until the heat of the day began to make itself felt.

She was now laughing, and the brigand chief having asked her the reason why, she replied:

"I am laughing at the thought of having you all hanged."

"Truly, my beauty!" exclaimed the brigand chief, "that is strange talk in the mouth of a scrubber of pots! And your black gallant? he will probably help you?"

On hearing these insulting words, Balthasar was incensed with rage; he threw himself upon the brigand and squeezed his neck so hard that he nearly strangled him.

But the brigand stuck his knife into him, and the poor king, rolling on the ground, looked at Balkis with eyes in which all life soon seemed to be extinct.

III.

But now there came a big roar of armed horsemen and Balkis saw brave Ahner who, at the head of her guards, came to release his queen, of whose mysterious disappearance he had heard the day before.

The sage Sembobitis and Menkera the eunuch who were standing by Ahner's side gave a loud cry when they saw their prince lying motionless with a knife in his side. They raised him with the utmost care. Sembobitis, who was well versed in medical science, saw that he was still breathing. He dressed the wound while Menkera wiped the froth from the king's lips. Then they tied him on a horse and bore him gently to the queen's palace.

For a space of fifteen days Balthasar remained in a state of mind delirium. He spoke continually of the brass pot and of the moss in the torrent bed, and cried out for Balkis. On the sixteenth day, having opened his eyes, he saw Sembobitis and Menkera by his bedside, but he did not see the queen.

"Where is she? What is she doing?"

"My lord," said Menkera, "she is in private conversation with the king of Comagene."

"I must see her!" cried Balthasar.

And he rushed out toward the queen's apartment before the old man and the eunuch could stop him. When he came near the bed chamber he saw the king of Comagene coming out of it, all bedecked with gold and as bright as the sun.

Balkis, lying on a purple bed, with closed eyes, was smiling.

"Oh Balkis! Oh my own!" cried Balthasar. She turned a cold and hard gaze on him, and he saw that she had forgotten everything, and he reminded her of that night in the torrent bed.

"I really do not know what you mean, my lord. Palm wine agrees not with you. You must have been dreaming."

She rose to her feet and the gems in her gown clashed like hailstones and shone like lightning.

"My lord," she said, "now is the time when my privy council must assemble. I have no leisure for explaining the dreams of a diseased brain. Take some rest. Adieu!"

Balthasar felt as if he was going to die, but he made no effort to hide his weakness from the wicked woman, and, flying to his room, he fainted, his wound having opened again.

IV.

For three weeks he remained insensible, as if dead, and on the twenty-second day, when he came back to life again, he clasped the hand of Sembobitis, who, together with Menkera, had been watching over him, and he said, with tears:

"Oh! my friends, how happy you both are! But no! there is no happiness at all in this world, and everything in it is bad, since love is

an evil and since Balkis is a wicked woman."

"To be wise is to be happy," answered Sembobitis.

"Then I will try to be wise," said Balthasar. "But let us return at once to Ethiopia. And, as he had lost all that he loved, he resolved to devote himself to wisdom and to become a sage. He had a tower built, from the top of which one could see several kingdoms and the vast expanse of the heavens. He used to go to its top every night, there to study the heavens under the direction of the sage Sembobitis.

"Sembobitis," he would say, "dost thou answer on thy head for the accuracy of my horoscopes?"

And the sage Sembobitis would reply:

"My lord, science is infallible, but savants are not."

Balthasar, who had a fine natural genius, would say:

"Divine truth is the only truth, but it is hidden from us and we seek it in vain. And yet I have just discovered a new star in the heavens. It is a beautiful star, which seems as if it were living, and when it acintillates, it looks like some heavenly eye looking kindly down upon men. I sometimes even imagine that the star is speaking to me. Blessed shall be he who shall be born under that star!"

V.

But it had been noised abroad, through the whole extent of Ethiopia and through the neighboring kingdoms that Balthasar was no longer in love with Balkis.

When the news reached Sheba, Balkis resented it bitterly. She commanded her grand vizier to get everything ready for a journey to Ethiopia.

"We shall start this very night," she said, "and thou shalt lose thy head if everything is not ready before the sun sinks to rest."

And when she was alone she burst into sobs.

"I love him and he loves me not!" she cried in all sincerity.

Then one night Balthasar, who was on the top of his tower, observing the nitreous star, saw on looking down toward the earth, a long black line winding along the sands of the desert, like an army of ants.

As the caravan came nearer Balthasar saw distinctly the bright scimitars and the black horses of the queen's guards.

Then he saw her also; and he was troubled amazingly, and he felt that he was going to love her again. The star was shining in the zenith with marvelous brilliancy. Beneath, Balkis, in her litter of purple and gold, looked quite small, and she also shone like a star.

Balthasar felt drawn toward her as if by some irresistible force. But, turning his face from her with a great effort and lifting up his eyes, he saw the star again, and the star spoke and said:

"Glory to God in the highest, and peace on earth to men of good will!"

"Take thou a measure of myrrh, sweet King Balthasar, and follow me, and I shall lead thee to the Child who has just been born in a stable between a donkey and an ox."

"For that Child is the King of Kings, and he will comfort those who wish to be comforted."

"He calls thee, Balthasar, whose mind is still as dark as thy visage, but whose heart is simple, even as the heart of a child."

"He has chosen thee because thou hast suffered, and he will give thee riches, joy and love."

"He will say to thee: be poor and rejoice in thy poverty, for that is indeed true riches. He will say: true joy lies in the renunciation of joy; love me and love men because of me for I am the only true love."

At these words peace divine shone like a bright light on the dark face of the king.

Queen Balkis, looking up toward Balthasar, knew that no love for her could fill that heart now full of love divine, and, turning, she ordered her caravan back to Sheba.

When the star ceased to speak the king and his two companions came down from the tower, and having procured a measure of myrrh, they formed a caravan and followed the star which went before them.

One day, being at a place where three roads met, they saw two kings who were coming with long trains of followers. One of them was young and white of face. He greeted Balthasar and said:

"My name is Gaspar; I am a king and I am taking a present of gold to the Child who has been born in Bethlehem of Judea."

The second king also approached. He was an old man and his white beard flowed to his girdle.

"My name is Melchior," he said. "I am a king and I am taking a present of frankincense to the Divine Child who has come to teach truth to men."

"I am going thither also," said Balthasar. "I have vanquished my lust and therefore did the star speak unto me."

"I," said Melchior, "have vanquished my pride and therefore was I called."

"I," said Gaspar, "have vanquished my cruelty and therefore do I go with you."

And, lo, the star which they saw in the east went before them till it came and stood over where the young Child was.

When they saw the star they rejoiced with exceeding great joy.

And when they were come into the house they saw the young Child with Mary his mother, and fell down and worshipped him; and when they had opened their treasures they presented unto him gifts: gold, and frankincense, and myrrh—and it is said in the gospel.

For three weeks he remained insensible, as if dead, and on the twenty-second day, when he came back to life again, he clasped the hand of Sembobitis, who, together with Menkera, had been watching over him, and he said, with tears:

"Oh! my friends, how happy you both are! But no! there is no happiness at all in this world, and everything in it is bad, since love is

SERIAL
STORYArchibald's
AgathaBy
EDITH
HUNTINGTON
MASONAuthor of
"The Real Agatha"Copyright 1910, by W. G. Chapman.
Copyright in Great Britain.

SYNOPSIS.

Archibald Terhune, a popular and incidentally young bachelor of London, receives news that he has been made heir to the estate of his Aunt Georgiana, with an income of \$20,000 a year, on condition that he become engaged to be married within ten days. Failing to do so, the legacy will go to a third cousin in America. The story opens at Castle Wyckhoff, where Lord Vincent and his wife, friends of Terhune, are discussing plans to find him a wife within the prescribed time. It seems that Lady Vincent is one of seven persons named Agatha, all close girlhood chums. She decides to invite two of them to the castle and have Archibald choose one of the guests. Agatha Sixth strikes Archibald as a hand-painted beauty. Agatha First is a breezy American girl. Lady Vincent tells her husband that Agatha Sixth already cares for Archibald. He calls from Agatha Sixth the admission that he cares for him, but will require a month's time fully to make up his mind. Agatha First, neglected by Terhune, receives attention from Leslie Preet. Four days of the precious time have passed when Terhune is called to London on business. Agatha First, on the plea of sickness, excuses herself from a motor trip planned by the Vincents. Later they see Agatha First picking flowers with a strange man. The Vincents discuss Agatha's seeming duplicity. The following day the party visits the ruins of an old convent. Terhune continues his attentions to Agatha Sixth. Then suddenly he transfers his attentions to Agatha First. Vincent accuses him for his apparent fickleness. The last evening of the time allotted in which to become engaged arrives. The following day Rolfeburn arrives from London, and the Vincents are anxious to consummate the engagement. Vincent discovers Agatha First and a man with his arm around her waist. Vincent decides that the man must be Terhune. The next morning Terhune and Agatha First are very friendly at the breakfast table, while Agatha Sixth seems somewhat displeased. Rolfeburn arrives. The Vincents are anxious. In an interview of Vincent and his wife the latter cries in desperation over the puzzling condition of affairs. Rolfeburn arrives. The Vincents are anxious. In an interview of Vincent and his wife the latter cries in desperation over the puzzling condition of affairs. Rolfeburn arrives. The Vincents are anxious. In an interview of Vincent and his wife the latter cries in desperation over the puzzling condition of affairs.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

"She was only trying you," I replied, taking Dearest's saying as my authority for advancing this opinion. "She had a right to do that. Every girl does it, in fact."

"She nearly tried me too far," he said doggedly. "But I'm sorry it all happened, and if I had known I wouldn't have risked my happiness for the world!"

There didn't seem much more that I could say after that, and I gave up trying.

"Well, anyway, it's a deuced shame," I ended. "I must go up and see what my wife thinks about it. Meanwhile you might be trying to persuade Barnes over there," I pointed at the stiff elderly gentleman on the hearthrug. "To give us more time. It can't be twenty minutes to one now, and I'm afraid it would take more time than that to persuade a certain young lady to change her mind, even if Dearest were to make the attempt." But I got no answering smile from Barnes.

"I have no voice in the matter whatever," he said. "I am here merely to carry out the instructions of my client, Mrs. James, to see that her injunctions in regard to the condition upon which Mr. Terhune is to inherit the place of property in abeyance are obeyed faithfully and to the letter." Having finished this unfeeling speech, which he had couched in as formal phraseology as if he had been addressing judge and jury instead of poor old Arch and myself, he lapsed into meditative silence.

My friend, perceiving that there was no help to be had in that quarter, turned imploringly to me. "Go up and see what you can do, Vincent," he said, "there's a good chap!"

"With all the pleasure in life!" I replied. "And I may persuade her to relent, who knows? So cheer up, old fellow!" And I left them.

"What is all this about Terhune?" I asked excitedly, bursting into my wife's room without my usual preliminary knock, and quite forgetting William's caution that she did not wish to be disturbed.

"Do you mean to say that she has really refused the old boy?" I thought you said—" But there I stopped, for Dearest's lap was Agatha Sixth, and I caught a glimpse of a little tear-stained cheek that smote my heart with a guilty sense that there were two sides to every question always, and that something here was very wrong.

"Will you be kind enough—" began my wife. She had been going to ask me to leave the room, I knew, but it wasn't necessary. Agatha Sixth got to her feet—sudden and, with a murmur of farewell to my wife, slipped past me with averted face and fled down the corridor to her room. We heard the door bang in the distance. I looked at Dearest, and Dearest looked at me.

"It's the cruellest thing I ever heard of," she said, speaking first, "and I should think you and your worthy friend would be proud of your work! Yes, that's just what she said. I never was so taken aback in my life. Dearest speaking so to me. Why was I to blame, I wanted to know! And fancy referring to old Arch, whom Dearest had always petted and made even more of than I have, as my 'worthy friend!' Really, it was amazing!"

"But, my dear girl," I said, "it isn't my work, and Terhune's mere to be pitied than to be blamed, as far as I can see! He's awful unlucky, I'll admit, but, after all, making love to Agatha First on the sly isn't a hanging matter, is it?"

"Very well," I said. "Don't answer me if you don't choose, and I'll go fast enough. I don't care to stay any longer. But I think you're making a great fuss over nothing, and I don't see that the misfortune of our friends is excuse enough for a row between us, at all!" I said this with much dignity and went toward the door. Resisting it, I threw a parting shot as I went.

"Besides," I said, "you know you'll have to see me pretty soon in spite of yourself. It will be time for luncheon in a quarter of an hour, and I suppose you intend to come down?"

She didn't answer, and I went down the corridor and descended the stairs in considerable of a temper, I admit.

"By Jove!" I said to Terhune, whom I found waiting anxiously for me at the foot of the stairs, "if I were you I wouldn't waste any more time over Agatha Sixth! She and my wife are in league, I should think to prevent you from inheriting a fortune! The girl cares for you, I know. Dearest told me as much, but they're just contrary enough, the pair of them, to wait until it's too late to get your aunt's property before they admit it to you! Some Quixotic notion about love for love's sake only seems to have so possessed them that they will not actually be content until they've forced you to sacrifice the property. All women's non-



Covered the Distance in a Little Less Than an Hour.

sense, too, I say. There's no reason why you shouldn't have had both! But since they're so pig-headed about it, upon my word, I'd outwit them yet, if I were you!" I was thoroughly excited and sore, or perhaps I wouldn't have made this suggestion. "I wouldn't let them cheat me of my rights that way. This is a chance in a hundred to make yourself rich for life! I wouldn't wait for them, if I were you! I'd go ahead and ask Agatha First before the time's up. She'd have you in a moment!"

"I'm not so sure," replied Arch, gazing longingly at his watch, as if to hold the minutes back by force. His self-confidence was terribly shattered, poor old chap. I could see that. It was a shame, too! It was something I was always chaffing him about, but for all that, I was really fond of the egoism that was so characteristic of him. I had always delighted in his childish vanity.

"Come, Terhune!" I said, "be a man! There's Miss Endicott now! Go and ask her, before it's too late. It's a shame you should lose both the girl and the fortune!"

But to my astonishment, Terhune, whom I had always laughingly accused of being a mercenary beggar, when it came to a question of marrying, did not take my sporting suggestion at all.

"Great heaven, Vincent!" he exclaimed, in a low, tense tone, and turned on me almost as if insulted by the idea, "can't you let me alone? What do you suppose I want with my aunt's beastly property if I have to get along without the girl?"

And by the way he said it I saw at once that there was only one girl for him, and that when it came to the point he found, in spite of all his old caution and calculating spirit, that love was the only thing in the world that counted, after all.

"Great Scotland!" I thought to myself, as I grasped the true inwardness of this fact. "If the old boy isn't actually in love! I didn't think he had it in him!" The idea occurring to me seriously, for the first time, only that moment, and I saved up the incident to tell Dearest when I should get the chance. Somehow I had been so busy trying to help Terhune gain his aunt's promised legacy that I had never had time to consider that there might be a sentimental side to the affair. It had all seemed so much like a game to me. It had been such a jolly lark to find myself mixed up in an affair of such an unusual description, and Arch had so long accustomed me to his mercenary attitude toward life, that I had found myself quite readily talking and advising in a manner that I would not have thought of doing if I had myself been the principal in the affair instead of Arch. This long explanation I make merely because I could not feel myself free from a sense of mortification when it had been so abruptly proven to me that my friend was, after all, capable

of the finer feelings I prided myself upon. I may say that I even felt rebuked. And my respect and fondness for Archibald increased the more with the sense of my injustice toward him.

But at this moment, as we waited like two Mr. Micawbers, at the foot of the stairs for something or other "to turn up," a footman approached and informed me that there was some one to see me. Some one who had just come in an automobile and was waiting at the carriage entrance in his machine.

CHAPTER XII.

I hurried round to that part of the castle, followed more mechanically than involuntarily by Terhune, and saw on the stoop under the port-cochere, through the wide-open doors, a slight young fellow of about Arch's build, with a dark, anxious face, just relinquishing a long duster to his chauffeur. But even before I had perceived who it was, my eyes wandered back of him and took in the automobile he'd just stepped from, with a vague sense of having seen it somewhere before. But its owner surprised me more, for it was Murray Brancepeth—of all people! "What in thunder brought him here?" I wondered. I hadn't seen him in a year of Sundays!

"Hello, Vincent!" he cried, on seeing us. "And old Terhune, too!" And he caught our hands in a large, exuberant grip. Too exuberant, I could see Terhune thought, for he was frowning, and I must say I felt inclined to resent Brancepeth's familiarity, myself, for I had never known the fellow well, when he followed his handshaking by a great slap on my shoulder. But by his next words it was explained and excused in the same moment, as were many other things that had happened lately.

"Where's Agatha First?" he cried. "It's all right now! Miss Simpkin has eloped and we can get married!"

An enigmatical speech enough, I'll admit, and, of course, I don't mean to say that it alone was the means of enlightening Terhune and myself as to the new turn this rather complicated and stubborn affair of his aunt's property had taken.

It was only after a number of questions had been asked and answered that we understood him. When it appeared that he, Brancepeth, had been in love with Miss Endicott and she with him ever since the first Castle Wyckhoff house-party, but that there was an obstacle to their marriage which prevented their acknowledging their attachment, which obstacle consisted of the inexorable determination of Brancepeth's sole relative, a wealthy uncle, that he should marry a certain Miss Simpkin, an heiress herself, and a neighbor of his uncle's.

Brancepeth had not the faintest intention of marrying the lady of his uncle's choice, or anyone other than the lady of his own, but was still unable openly to disregard that uncle's wishes, having been entirely dependent upon him all his life. The young lady in question, Miss Simpkin, had now decided matters for him by eloping with a poor young squire, in spite of a tacit agreement with her father that she would consider favorably the suit of young Murray. And by thus boldly securing her own happiness the young lady had at the same time opened the way for that of Brancepeth, a deed for which I thought, when I heard the tale, she deserved the commendation of the community. I like good sport. But this opinion of mine in regard to Miss Simpkin's escapade did not apparently jibe with that of Brancepeth's uncle, for, as our visitor proceeded with his tale, we learned that he was indeed so enraged by the very act which so delighted us all that when his nephew, emboldened by the tidings of the elopement, confided to him his attachment for Miss Endicott, his aggrieved relative had seized with enthusiasm the chance of proving to the scornful and fugitive heiress that she was unregretted. He only awaited the appearance of Agatha First, it seemed, to take her to his arms and enshrine her brows with a diamond tiara that was to flaunt defiance and triumph before the jealous eyes of the poor squire's wife whenever the two might meet.

This exciting crisis in Brancepeth's romance having developed only that morning, it was friend Murray to his machine and on his way to Castle Wyckhoff without loss of time, and we were not at all surprised when he boasted that he had covered the distance between his uncle's place at the other end of the county and Wyckhoff castle in a little less than an hour. We had just succeeded in grasping these details of our friend's love affair, though he had not given them in full, as I have, but had rather sketched the story generally and rapidly, when Dearest appeared upon the scene and the whole wonderful tale had to be told again.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Kickers.

What is odious but noise, and people who scream and bewail! People whose wane polata always cast, who live to dine, who send for the doctor, who coddle themselves, who toast their feet on the register, who intrigue to secure a padded chair and a corner out of the draught. Suffer them once to begin the enumeration of their infirmities, and the sun will go down on the unfinished tale.—Emerson.

Highest Good in Life.

The highest good is found in the way of doing good, giving what we have, our best selves, to others. Let a man seek efficiency in his business, let him seek leadership in his profession, let him seek enriching some other lives. This is the myrrh that preserves to us all that we gain and perfume all, while selfishness is the moth that breeds decay and death.

THE KINGDOM
DIVIDEDSunday School Lesson for Jan. 1, 1911
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—1 Kings 12:1-24. Memory verses, 13, 14.
GOLDEN TEXT.—"If that walketh with wise men shall be wise; but a companion of fools shall be destroyed."—Prov. 13:20.
TIME.—The time of Solomon's death and the division of the Kingdom, B. C. 922.

PLACE.—Rehoboam's capital was at Jerusalem. The Disruption occurred at Shechem, which was the first capital of the northern kingdom, and the metropolis of Ephraim. It was 20 miles directly north of Jerusalem, between Mounts Ebal and Gerizim. Here were located incidents in the lives of Abraham, Jacob, Joseph, and Joshua. Close by, doubtless as a part of the larger town, were Jacob's well and Sychar where Jesus talked with the Samaritan woman. And there is now the seat of the Samaritans, the smallest religious sect in the world.

This lesson covers the story of Rehoboam, and how he lost a kingdom. It is the story of a reckless, untrained, conceited young man, and his coming into the real business of his life. He was the heir to a throne, and his name means "Enlarger of the people," expressing the hope of his father for his son. The son disappointed these hopes, and became the "Diminisher of his people." Alas for such boys today!

His father was Solomon. His mother Naamah, a young heathen princess of the kingdom of Ammon on the border of the desert east of the Jordan. She was one of many wives of Solomon.

Rehoboam seems to have been the natural heir to the throne. Judah accepted him. But as in the case of Saul, David and Solomon, at least in Jerusalem, the people had a voice in the selection of their king. Accordingly the tribes were summoned to meet at the old northern capital, Shechem, to confirm the successor of Solomon. The northern tribes were determined to obtain a charter of rights that would relieve them from their burdens, as the price of their submission. For Solomon had forced them to give their unpaid labor upon his great buildings, and these free and independent Ephraimites were reminded of their ancestors' slavery in Egypt. They were shrewd enough to send for their brilliant sympathizer, Rehoboam, whom Solomon had banished to Egypt. They were ready to enforce their just demands.

Rehoboam, apparently attended by a small force goes to confer with them. Jeroboam is their spokesman. Rehoboam answered the people roughly. One of the most foolish things he could do. "Rough words do one of two things, they wound or they madden."

And Israel said that the king hearkened not. Jezebel says that "they were struck by his words as by an iron rod." What portion have we in David? What have we of the northern tribes to do with David's son, Rehoboam, or David's tribe, Judah? To our tents, O Israel. Back to your homes and prepare for war.

Every young man has a kingdom in his own soul. He may throw it away—half of it or all of it, in the same way Rehoboam did, foolishly following his headstrong will. Or, he may take the advice of wise men and the Bible, and become monarch of all the royal possibilities God has placed in his life.

One's character, already formed, is a powerful factor in all emergencies of choice and decision. There is no time to prepare a new character. Rehoboam had formed the habit of asking bad advice when it fitted his inclination, and so he took it at his life's crisis.

On his return to Jerusalem Rehoboam assembled an army of 180,000 men to compel the seceding tribes to return. But a prophet forbade the movement in the name of the Lord.

Rehoboam's goodness was but the early cloud and the morning dew. As soon as he was firmly established, he returned to his old ways, and "forgot the law of the Lord." The deterioration of his character and his kingdom was symbolized by the change from the shields of gold which Solomon had made for his palace armory, but which Shishak took away, and which Rehoboam replaced by shields of brass.

This deterioration continued two years, when God used another instrumentality for making Rehoboam good. In his fifth year Shishak, the Pharaoh of Egypt, came up with 1,200 chariots, 60,000 horsemen, and an uncounted number of common soldiers. They captured the city of Judah, devastated the country, and carried away the treasures Solomon had stored in the temple and in his palace, and the golden shields in his armory. Shishak left an inscription on the walls of Karnak in Egypt giving an account of this invasion. The prophet Shemuliah interpreted the meaning of this calamity; and king and princes humbled themselves, confessed their sins, and promised to do better.

The Lord therefore delivered them. Rehoboam continued to reign; and though his kingdom was not destroyed, yet it was far from what it might have been, for "he did evil, because he prepared not his heart to seek the Lord."

God's principles are everlasting, but the forms of their application vary with every variation of circumstance.

As patriots, what is there in our country, that we wish to have go down the ages as a blessing? and what is there that we should give our whole soul to changing or blotting out?

1855 Berea College 1910
FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF
THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 64 instructors, 1365 students from 27 states.
Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject.
So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science. ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Read Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Model School	Vocational, Normal and Academy	College
FALL—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 14, 1910	\$20.05	\$21.05	\$22.05
Board for 7 weeks, due Nov. 2, 1910	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$30.50	\$31.50
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
WINTER—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 4, 1911	\$20.00	\$21.00	\$22.00
Board for 6 weeks, due Feb. 15, 1911	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$30.00	\$31.00
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$29.50	\$30.50
SPRING—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	4.00	4.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 29, 1911	\$15.75	\$16.75	\$17.75
Board for 5 weeks, due May 3, 1911	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$23.50	\$24.50
If paid in advance	\$23.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.

On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the Institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive in certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 14, 1910.

The first day of Winter term is January 4, 1911.

The first day of Spring term is March 29, 1911.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is set for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Dr. J. A. Mahaffey, of Sturgeon, Ky., for Representative of the 71st district, subject to the action of the Republican party.

JACKSON COUNTY

Parrot, Dec. 11.—Next Saturday and Sunday regular church service will be held at Letter Box. Adam Price and family moved to their farm on Mack-anaw Branch. Mrs. Auglin Cunagin will move into the house vacated by them. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gahbard, a fine girl. Its name is Nola. Died Nov. 27 of eroup, Ethel, the little child of Mr. and Mrs. Joan Couch. Mrs. Clark Cornett visited Mr. and Mrs. Willie Miller of Carico who is very sick. John McQueen has returned from Indianapolis, Indiana, where he has been working for the last few months. Mr. Jas. Moore who has been home on a furlough has returned to Fort Leavenworth. Doctor Goodman of Welchburg made a professional call at this place last Monday.

DOUBLELICK

Doublelick, Dec. 10.—Mr. George Sparks and Miss Ella Martin were married Nov. 26. Mrs. John Martin died Nov. 27th and was laid to rest in the family graveyard. The family have our deepest sympathy. Mr. and Mrs. John Witt visited Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips at Gochland last Saturday and Sunday. George Miller was in Madison a few days last week on business. Joe Catliff will move to Bear Wallow in a few days. Miss Dolores Witt visited Miss Sadie Ingram last Saturday night. Mrs. Ida Ahrens who has been sick for the past two months is improving. Miss Bessie Lunsford is staying with Mrs. Bahh Ahrens.

ISAACS

Isaacs, Dec. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Davis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Allen last Saturday night. Caleb Cope visited Jerry York last Wednesday. Flem Roach of Moor's Creek is preparing to move to Owsley County. J. M. Sexton will soon move to the Blanton farm near A. J. Casteel. Albert Powell of Berea is in this vicinity on business. Jack McQueen purchased a farm from Mr. Powell. Dr. G. W. Cook of Moor's Creek is very low. Andrew Gahbard is preparing to build again at his old place. Several children of this neighborhood have had mumps. Mrs. Sarah Newton visited Mrs. Sarah Davis, yesterday. Mrs. Lillie York of Hurley is visiting home folks. Her school will close Dec. 30.

HURLEY

Hurley, Dec. 18.—The protracted meeting conducted by the Rev. Messrs. Hacker and Muliena closed today with six additions to the church. Perry McCollum visited friends and relatives here today. Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lake, a fine baby boy. Our Sunday school is progressing very well. Mr. and Mrs. George McCollum who have been sick are both able to go about again. Our school is getting along well. It closes in two weeks. Miss Ollie Angel of Middlefork attended church here, Saturday and Sunday.

CLOVER BOTTOM

Clover Bottom, Dec. 19.—Squire Engle's court passed off quietly last Saturday. The cases tried were John W. Abrams against Sam Ahrens, resulting in a verdict for plaintiff for \$38.21; the case of Commonwealth against Mr. Frank Hobbs was filed away; the case of Ben McGuire against James Powell was continued until the 23rd. I. F. Dean and wife visited Jas. Clerk's family today to see Miss Myrtle Clerk who is sick. Miss Mollie Pearson of Shirley visited Mrs. Lucy Dean for a few days last week before she moves to her new home. Miss Nora Powell who has been staying with Mrs. Lucy Dean for the past five months was called home Saturday to see her grandmother who is sick. An entertainment is to be held at Long Branch school house, Christmas evening. Salem Azbill went to McKee on business, today. H. N. Dean has sold forty-four turkeys in the last few days. Roda Clerk is planning to go to Illinois in a short time where she expects to make her home. John Hale is selling out to move to Illinois to make his future home.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Vincent, Dec. 18.—Mr. J. B. Scott is away on the South Fork buying tea for Leslie and Drake The Co. of Winchester. The majority of the schools are now nearing their close. From all reports of Owsley County this has been the hanner school year in attendance. Mr. S. P. Caudell will start for the Eastern Kentucky State Normal at Richmond as soon as his

school closes. Mr. Kellogg of Richmond and Albert Wilson of Irvine have been hunting in this vicinity the past week. Quite a large crowd from in and around Vincent attended Circuit Court at Booneville last Monday. J. C. Botner and J. N. Tackett have their new saw and grist mill ready for operation. John Chestnut and Conley Scott were in Beattyville last week on business. Frank Marcum returned from Idamay last week where he had been visiting friends for some time. Burgoyne Botner was in Louisville last week on business.

ISLAND CITY

Island City, Dec. 12.—Circuit court is in session at Booneville this week. J. T. Gentry and wife have returned from West Virginia. Fannie Piersen who has been in Oklahoma City the past year returned home a few days ago. Wm. Mays, our U. S. Marshal, is taking a weeks vacation at home. J. C. Gentry returned from Cincinnati last Saturday where he had been on business. Born to the wife of Thomas McGeorge, a bouncing boy. F. P. Elliott, deputy collector, and G. J. Gentry captured a moonshine still on Travis last Thursday. Four hundred gallons of beer and four gallons of whiskey were taken. W. J. Gentry went to Idamay, Monday, on business. It is reported that there is a four hundred dollar reward for the arrest of Charley Lewis for the alleged murder of Riley Sparks and shooting of James Robins a few days ago in Jackson County. Deputy sheriff W. G. Allen was at Island Creek last Thursday. Golden, the little infant of Wm. Mays, is very ill. W. S. Peters has cribbed about one thousand bushels of corn this fall. Emory Peters visited friends at Blake last Sunday. There will be a box supper at Oak Grove next Saturday night. Everybody is invited. Eva Chadwell visited her aunt, Martha E. Gentry, at Blake, Saturday night. E. Gentry and Jas. Hureh will leave in a few days for a visit to Colorado. G. J. Gentry shipped four hundred pieces of fur hides to Funston Bros. at Louisville, Monday.

MADISON COUNTY

HARTS

Harts, Dec. 19.—Messrs. Jas. M. Dougherty and Harry McClure, who have been away in Indiana for a year have returned home to spend the holidays. Miss Katherine Lake has returned from a visit with friends at Withers, Ky. L. O. Lester of Berea has moved into the property just vacated by Sidney VanWinkle. The Misses Ella, Minnie and Daisy Lakes' schools will close, Dec. 23. Mrs. Mattie McClure contemplates selling her residence and going to Indiana. Mr. Riley Powell who has been sick so long is improving slowly. Mr. Eppson Sexton has sold his property to J. A. VanWinkle.

BIG HILL

Big Hill, Dec. 19.—Aunt Cinda Baker is worse at this writing. School has closed on account of sickness of the teacher, Mrs. Hicknell, who has typhoid fever. Mallery Springs school closed last Tuesday with a pleasant entertainment. Miss Lucy Hayes is teacher. Narrow Gap school closed last Friday. Miss Fox is going to have her entertainment, Christmas, and a Christmas tree. Mrs. J. B. Richardson and children expect to spend the greater part of the winter in Lakeland, Florida. Several young folks from this neighborhood were entertained last Saturday night by Miss Grace Parks at Hugh. Dr. J. B. Settle and Wilce Settle have moved into their new houses, recently built. Walter Dandren from Indiana is visiting friends and relatives here and at Berea. Philip and Will Hayes, and Grant and L. Abrams went to Lexington this week with a load of tobacco. Mr. Hayes and grandson expect to spend a few of the holidays in Lexington with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Harrison of Berea spent Sunday with Philip Hayes.

DREYFUS

Dreyfus, Dec. 18.—F. M. Jones made a business trip to Richmond last Thursday. Dr. and Mrs. Baker were in Berea last Tuesday on business. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lamb who have been visiting in our midst the past three weeks will return to their home in Germantown, Ohio, the latter part of this week. Eve Baker moved to Berea last week. Mr. Curtis Baker recently occupied the house vacated by Mr. Baker. Bud Rubee's little two year old baby fell into the fire one day last week and severely burned its hand. It is improving very slowly. Levi Kimberlain and granddaughter, Lolla, made a business trip to Berea last Thursday. Mrs. R. L. Riddle left for her home in Palmyra last Saturday. Mrs. Eva Jones, Dr. and Mrs. Baker were in Richmond last Friday on business. Mrs. James Holland who has been



TAKING HOME THE TREE

There are many things that would illustrate the Christmas line and the Christmas message, but we have chosen the boy with the tree for our presentation of at least a part of the day's spirit.

We like the tree, and we would like to see it in every home. Let us see what it brings to the home. Indeed we know of one home where new joys have come with the day owing to the custom, begun a few years ago, of putting the tree in the home.

The blessings coming to us, according to the interpretation in the story of the angels, are joy and peace, while God's part is to be glory—glory, assuredly, resulting from the joy and peace in our hearts and lives.

The tree brings joy—joy to the one searching the markets of the city for it or trudging miles through the mountain snows—it is a joy that must be striven for, and it is greater for the striving, and the cost; and the peace—its companion—is more lasting.

And is it not so of the joy and peace of which the Christmas story tells? Jesus was heaven's great Christmas gift to the world—not a gift to check effort, give ease, and stifle initiative, but a standard, an interpretation of life to be striven for and realized.

And let us suggest for the consideration of our readers that, while there may be joy and peace of a kind, only those who are striving for the type of life illustrated by Jesus and have realized it in some measure will have the joy and peace of the Christmas type—only these will be giving glory to God.

sick for the past week is well again. Rice French and family moved to Berea last week. Mr. French will make his home there this winter. Elvett Bengo of Hugh was in our midst one day last week. Chas. H. Davis has returned from Beattyville where he has been for the past month. Mrs. Sallie Reynolds' baby has been very sick for the past week. Next Sunday regular church services will be held at the Baptist church. We hope there will be a large number present.

CLAY COUNTY

ONEIDA

Oneida, Dec. 19.—Mrs. Lizzie Bowling has returned from Frankfort where she has been for the past few weeks. Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Brewster, a fine boy on the 13th inst. Dr. P. J. Jones has been sick for the past few days. Henry Hensley is unable to attend to his business on account of a felon on his hand. The women's prayer meeting is held every Wednesday night at Marvin Hall. All mothers and young ladies are cordially invited. The Rev. H. McMurry holds regular church services every Sunday morning and Sunday night. Everybody come. Here is some of the Clay County market: Corn, 75 cents per bushel; Hay, 10 cents a bale; Blade fodder \$2 per 100 bales; Irish potatoes 50 cents per bushel; Cabbages 5 cents a head; Turnips 35 cents per bushel, and Sweet potatoes \$1 per bushel.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

BUCKFORD

Rockford, Dec. 19.—Some of the farmers are still gathering corn. J. W. Todd sold to Daddie Todd, one milk cow for \$30. Daniel Carmon has moved to W. H. Linville's farm. I. C. Bullen has bought the Sigmon farm. School will close at Walnut Grove district No. 38, Friday Dec. 23. Miss Bessie McWhorter of Berea is teacher. Daddie Todd sold to Frank Kirby one fat cow for \$25. J. J. Martin bought a nice sow and pigs from Daniel Owen for \$16. Hogs are scarce around here, not one hog to the family on an average. Sol Hammond

was in Rockford on business recently. J. T. Shepherd was a visitor at Rockford last Sunday evening. Henry Bowman and wife visited friends and relatives here last Sunday. Corn is scarce and is selling at \$3 per barrel.

WILDIE

Wildie, Dec. 19.—The Misses Fannie French and Katie Parsons were in Mt. Vernon last Saturday on business. L. L. Stewart has grippe. Mr. and Mrs. Willie Coffey were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reynolds last Saturday night. The little child of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Cotton which has diphtheria is some better. Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Chastan of Snider were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brannaman last week. Mrs. Lillie Singleton of Fort Estill visited her grandmother, Mrs. Mary R. D. L. Sautrday and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Coffey gave a party Dec. 10. Everybody reported a nice time. Leonard Burdette, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hurdette, who fell from a tree some time ago and broke his leg is improving slowly. Samuel Coffey was in Mt. Vernon last Saturday on business. School at Medical Springs will close next Friday. Mrs. Ed Graves of Paris visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jones, one day last week.

DISPUTANTA

Disputanta, Dec. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hammond spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Payne. A. C. Hart of Big Hill was in this vicinity last week on business. John Rogers has gone to Richmond to work in a tobacco warehouse. The Rev. J. W. Lambert filled his regular appointment at Clear Creek, Sunday. Miss Grace Anglin spent Friday night with Bettie Poynter. W. A. Hammond attended court in Jackson County, Saturday. Miss Stella Swinford visited her cousins, Myrtle and Julia Rowlett, Saturday night. Our school closes December 30th.

LESLIE COUNTY

WOOTON

Wooton, Dec. 18.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lewis, a fine baby boy. Baby and mother are doing well.

Bud Lewis of Coon Creek died of typhoid fever a few days ago. Mr. Lewis was a prominent citizen and the community greatly mourn his loss. Lezl Lewis of Hyden and Martha Stidham of Wooton were married a few days ago, John Bowling officiating. W. H. Muncy, teacher of the Wooton school, is preparing to have a big entertainment at Christmas. Wilson Muncy had a pleasant visit with John Nantz last Wednesday night. Wm. Dixon is preparing to make a good delivery of the logs of Cutshin into the waters of the Middle Fork of the Kentucky River. A railroad is being constructed within thirteen miles of this place. Before this there was no railroad within sixty-five miles of here. This last construction has increased the value of property in this community almost fifty per cent.

UNITY AND WORLD-TASK OF THE CHURCH

Continued from fifth page.

message of the gospel. This is due to the enormous population and the scarcity of workers. Only by a large multiplication of missionaries and money can these even, who are so near, be given the knowledge they so much need.

If the world is therefore to be filled with the knowledge of Christ there must be a practical union of forces. Economy demands it. Wherever there are more churches than necessary, all suffering by competition, there is waste of money, human life and power. In many cities and towns there are too many churches, while in others, and in rural districts, there are too few or none. Such waste is due to the unwillingness of Christian people to sacrifice their sectarian pride for the common good. This condition is clearly contrary to the ideal of perfect oneness set forth by Jesus, and explains the lack of power in hosts of churches. Wherever such waste exists, there also are usually found jealousies and other sins abhorrent to God. They cut the nerve of church efficiency.

In order to save this awful waste and to direct the resources of the church toward unoccupied fields, unity must be made practical by the merging of bodies of Christians in the spirit of liberality and love.

Another form of unity is that expressed in harmonious allotment of territory to the different bodies, and by frequent meetings of representatives to discuss the common problems and achievements. Wherever such cooperation is denied because one denomination disregards the rights and wishes of others, waste sets in, friction is developed and spiritual inefficiency characterizes the work.

There are many opportunities for the practice of such unity and cooperation. In many sections of the world Union institutions of learning have been founded in which the converts of several denominations are trained with a union faculty. In the production of Christian literature publishing houses are often made to serve many denominations. In many places branches of the church having many features in common have federated or organized one united body. Thus in Japan all the Methodist bodies have merged; all the Presbyterian bodies have taken a similar step, and in South India several widely differing bodies, including Congregationalists, Dutch Reformed and the Free church of Scotland, have formed a united church. Enough progress has also been made in North America to prove that union is possible when Christians realize the value of coming together for the sake of efficiency. In Canada practically every obstacle to organic union of Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists has been removed. And where organic union is not considered desirable the spirit of unity and the practice of cooperation may accomplish much.

There is a true spirit of denominationalism. The organization of a body of Christians holding common views into a compact working unit is highly desirable. By it they are fitted to render effective service in extending the Kingdom. But the evil of denominationalism is not in its organization, and its varying codes of belief, but rather in its rivalry, its insistence that its beliefs only are worthy and true, and its intolerance and harsh criticism of other bodies of Christians holding with equal devotion other notions of faith and policy. Not all truth is possessed by one body. Nor do the English speaking nations possess the knowledge of all spiritual things. There will be new interpretations of truth given the world by Hindu and Chinese Christians. The sin therefore of sectarianism is its pride and intolerance; its isolation and its refusal to allow to another what it claims for itself, viz., the right to state in its own way its interpretation of truth.

And this sin is all the greater because we all hold in common the great virtues of Christ's teachings. We all believe in one God in one Christ, one Bible, one Holy Spirit, in the life, death, resurrection and ascension of Christ. We believe in prayer, forgiveness, the communion of saints and the life to come. Herein lies the duty to have one Spirit, and to labor together in love however we may differ on other matters held dear by us. Moreover our differences were not created by Christ. Why therefore should we allow them to destroy the unity of the spirit and the unity of our cooperation?

The problem of evangelizing the world requires that we work in actual unity of spirit and plan. The evil of the world is too vast, varied and has too strong a hold on the passions and wills of mankind to be destroyed by a disunited Church. Poverty and ignorance, idolatry and superstition, which now hold and bind almost countless millions of men and women, cannot be removed except the full power of a united Christendom be applied through loving service.

There are in our time many agencies whose very existence and service indicate that the Christians of today are coming into real unity of spirit. The Federation of churches of America now unites practically all bodies. So do the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, the Christian Endeavor Society, the Laymen's Missionary Movement, the Young People's Missionary Movement, the World's Student Christian Federation, the Home Mission Council, the Annual Conference of Foreign Mission Boards, and several other agencies. Toleration has in many ways given evangelistic services and the uplift way to love and united labors in of needy classes. And finally the World Missionary Conference in Edinburgh last June put cooperation on its highest level by uniting Christians of all names and nations in a great council of war for the extension of Christ's Kingdom through the whole world through loving and united service.

And thus our text is now being proven before our eyes. Let us all therefore lay aside pride and intolerance, and grasp hands with any and all followers of the divine Christ: uniting that we may receive and wield the power of the Holy Spirit and thus make Christ known, obeyed and loved in all the earth.